

**Supplemental Document Supporting Environmental Registry of
Ontario Proposal Notice Number 019-9306**

Sites Proposed to be Regulated under the Provincial Parks and
Conservation Reserves Act, 2006

DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks



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Introduction

Ontario is expanding greenspaces throughout the province to provide Ontarians with new outdoor recreation opportunities, such as hiking, camping and fishing, while providing communities with critical support related to tourism, job creation and economic development. At the same time, Ontario is conserving and safeguarding the province's unique ecosystems, habitats, and wildlife for the benefit of Ontarians today and future generations

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (ministry) is proposing to regulate under Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Act, 2006 (PPCRA) 43 protected areas totalling approximately 12,640 hectares (ha) by amending O. Reg. 316/07: (Designation and Classification of Provincial Parks) and O. Reg. 315/07: (Designation of Conservation Reserves) under the PPCRA.

Under the PPCRA, hunting is permitted in conservation reserves but is generally prohibited in a provincial park unless it is allowed by regulation made under the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997 (FWCA). Should the proposal to regulate a particular provincial park proceed, corresponding amendments would be proposed to O. Reg. 663/98 (Area Descriptions) under the FWCA to permit hunting in certain areas where required.

The related Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO) proposal notice ([019-9306](#)) lists sites that Ontario is proposing to protect as provincial parks or conservation reserves. This document supplements that proposal notice, providing additional site-specific details for each proposed site with a map of the proposed lands to be regulated.

The sites have been divided into geographic regions based on the five (5) Ontario Parks Administrative Zones to better support this review and ability for the public to provide feedback.

These zones are as follows:

1. Algonquin Zone (ALZ)
2. Northeast Zone (NEZ)
3. Northwest Zone (NWZ)
4. Southeast Zone (SEZ)
5. Southwest Zone (SWZ)

The ministry is continuing to collect information through this consultation and with support from its partner ministries, to inform a list of sites to proceed to regulation.

If sites proposed for protection are regulated as provincial parks or conservation reserves, this would not prohibit Indigenous communities from exercising their Aboriginal and treaty rights. Indigenous communities could still exercise these rights in the provincial parks or conservation reserves subject to safety and conservation concerns.

Comments and feedback on the ERO proposal notice ([019-9306](#)) may be provided on any of the listed sites or be general in nature. Please see the ERO proposal notice for details on how to provide comments.

Algonquin Zone (ALZ)

Proposed Site List

1. Blue Lake End Moraine Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Blue Lake End Moraine Conservation Reserve](#) by adding one (1) additional parcel totaling approximately 19 ha (~ 47 acres (ac)) using lands that were previously identified for protection under Ontario's Living Legacy (OLL) Land Use Strategy and a proposed deregulation of 18 ha (~ 44 ac) to transfer back to the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR).

The area to be removed contains the Blue Lake campground which has been administered alongside two other Crown campground areas (as McConnell Lake campgrounds) under MNR for over four decades. Removing this area will support the continued operation of the three McConnell Lake campgrounds by one ministry (MNR) under one piece of legislation.

Blue Lake End Moraine Conservation Reserve is a 1,408 ha (~ 3,479 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 2002. The conservation reserve is located in the northern core of the McConnell Interlobate Moraine, which is 45 km north of North Bay. The reserve encompasses Biber, Blue, Halfmoon and Dymond lakes as part of a patterned ice-contact end moraine ([see map](#)).

Overall, with these proposed changes the total area of Blue Lake End Moraine would increase by approximately 1 ha to approximately 1,409 ha (~ 3,481 ac).

This site runs through Ontario's [Tomiko Ecodistrict \(5E-6\)](#). This conservation reserve is composed of dry coarse sand and gravel deposits which support white birch, poplar and pockets of pine and balsam fir, protecting the ecological values of the area, while also supporting high amounts of recreational use.

The proposed addition is located on the southern shore of Halfmoon Lake. This addition will consolidate this inholding and protect a provincially significant life science area.

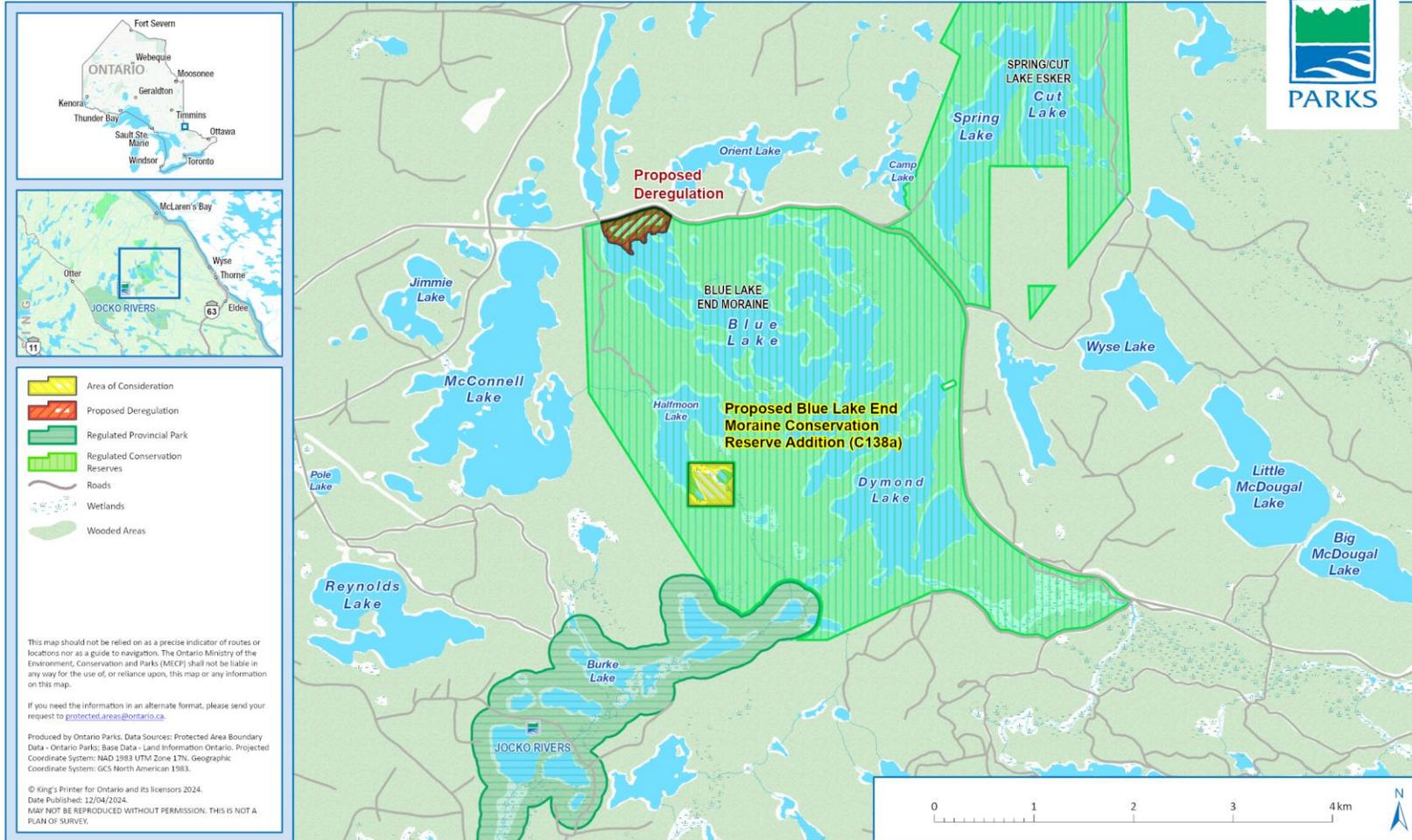
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Algonquin Zone (ALZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Blue Lake End Moraine Conservation Reserve Addition (C138a) and Deregulation



2. Spring/Cut Lake Esker Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed Site Details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Spring/Cut Lake Esker Conservation Reserve](#) by adding one (1) additional parcel totalling approximately 90 ha (~ 222 ac) using lands that were previously identified for protection under OLL.

Spring/Cut Lake Esker Conservation Reserve is a 691 ha (~ 1,708 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 2002. The conservation reserve is located in the northern core of the McConnell Interlobate Moraine, which is 45 km north of North Bay. The southeast portion of the conservation reserve is bordered by McConnell Lakes Road ([see map](#)).

This site runs through Ontario's [Tomiko Ecodistrict \(5E-6\)](#). This conservation reserve supports five different landform vegetation communities. The dominant vegetation community is 60 to 70-year-old fire-generated white birch-deciduous forest. A mixed association of white birch, trembling aspen, red maple and white and red pine stands are found on the esker slopes and in the northern part of the site.

The proposed addition is located on the southern end of the conservation reserve. This addition will consolidate this inholding and protect a provincially significant life science area.

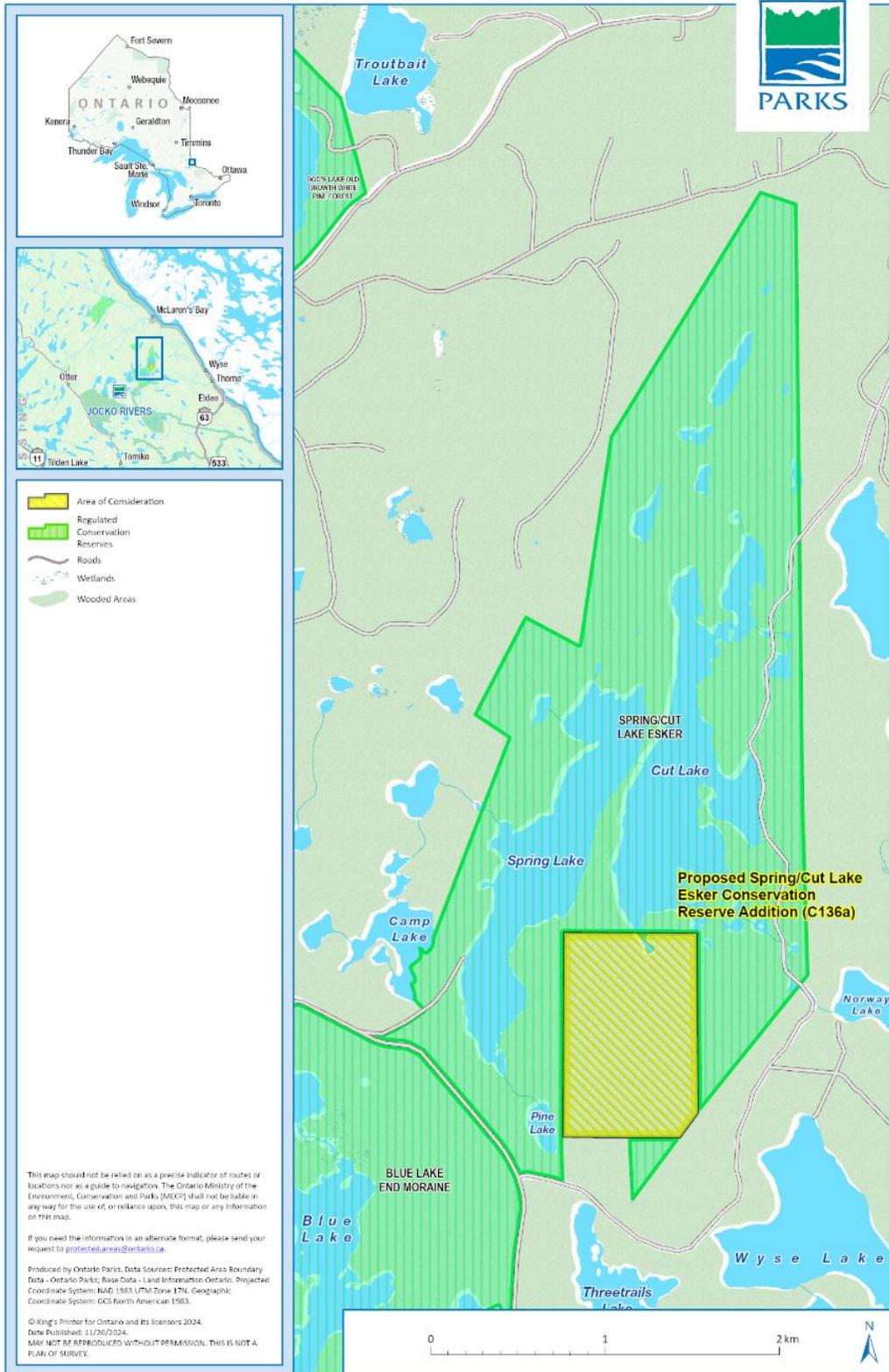
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Algonquin Zone (ALZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Spring/Cut Lake Esker Conservation Reserve Addition (C136a)



**Northeast Zone (NEZ)
Proposed Site List**

3. Cockburn Island Addition Provincial Park

Proposed site details

This proposal is to establish a new, nature reserve class provincial park, Cockburn Island Addition Provincial Park, by regulating 193 ha (~ 477 ac) of lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

The proposed Cockburn Island Addition Provincial Park is in a roadless location on the south shore of Cockburn Island with water access 4 km west of Meldrum Bay on the west end of Manitoulin Island ([see map](#)).

The site is within the [Manitoulin Ecodistrict \(6E-17\)](#) of the [Lake Simcoe – Rideau Ecoregion](#) in Ontario. The proposed new park contains populations of species at risk in shoreline and backshore sand dune and wetland habitats.

The proposed Cockburn Island Addition Provincial Park will complement the protected areas of Cockburn Island owned by the Nature Conservancy of Canada. Existing stewardship infrastructure in the proposed Cockburn Island Addition Provincial Park will enable monitoring sensitive habitats as well as supporting recreation opportunities for wildlife viewing and walking along the Lake Huron shoreline.

There are no existing commercial or industrial activities occurring on these acquired lands.

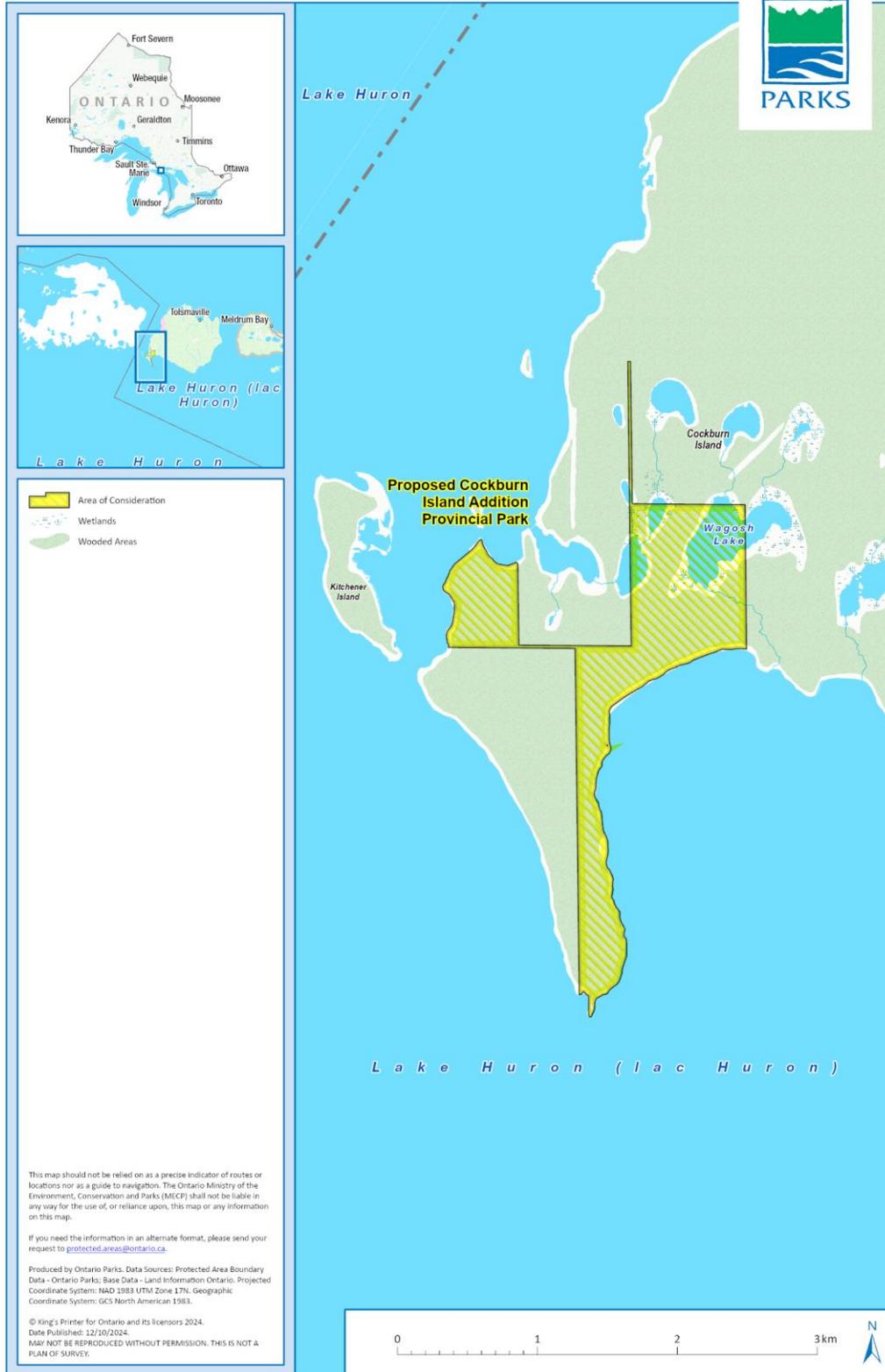
Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Under the PPCRA, hunting is not permitted in a provincial park unless it is allowed by regulation made under the FWCA. The proposal is to not allow hunting in the proposed new provincial park, consistent with the current land use of the site as hunting is prohibited in nature reserve class parks due to sensitive habitats with species at risk.

Please see below for a map of the proposed provincial park

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed Cockburn Island Addition Provincial Park



4. Esker Lakes Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Esker Lakes Provincial Park](#) by adding one (1) additional parcel totalling approximately 13 ha (~ 32 ac) using lands that were identified under OLL.

Esker Lakes is an operating, natural environment class park established in 1957 that encompasses 6,516 ha (~ 16,101 ac). This park occurs within the [Lake Abitibi Ecoregion](#) within [Kirkland Lake Ecodistrict \(3E-6\)](#), and is located approximately 37 km northeast of the Town of Kirkland Lake (see [map](#)).

The Esker Lakes Provincial Park Addition proposal is to include additional forested uplands in the park. Adding this land to the provincial park will further protect continuous habitats that will complement existing natural and cultural values and ecological integrity of the park. Recreation opportunities in this family-oriented park include canoeing, fishing, hiking, swimming and a full range of campground facilities.

Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Hunting is currently permitted in portions of the provincial park and on the lands proposed to be added to the park. Hunting within the provincial park may occur in accordance with clause 110(b) of O. Reg. 665/98 of the FWCA, which enables the hunting of game mammals (but not furbearing mammals), migratory game birds or game birds beginning the later of the first day of the open season for that mammal or bird or September 15 until the last day of the open season for that mammal or bird. The proposal is to continue to allow hunting in the proposed provincial park addition, consistent with the rules that currently apply within the park boundary.

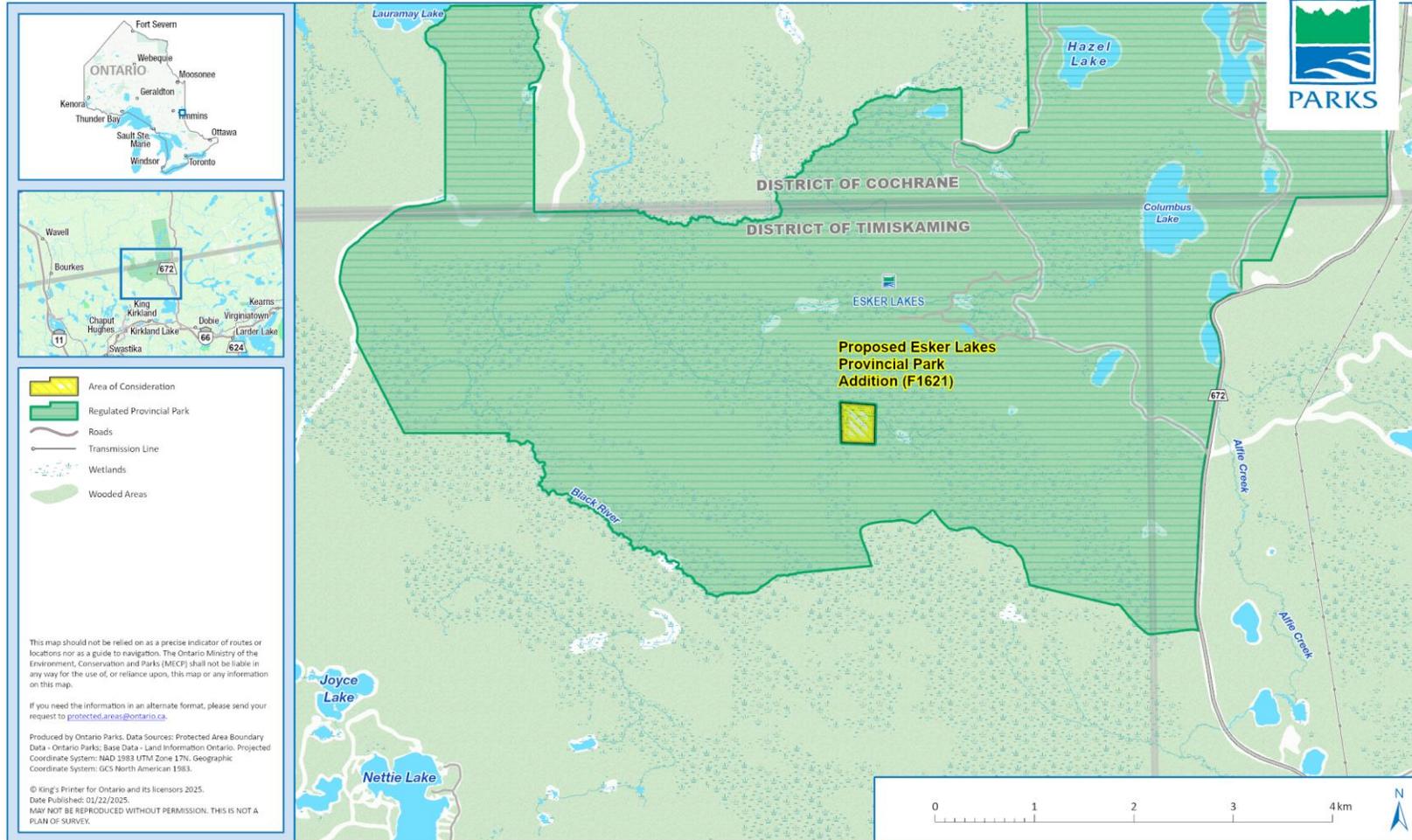
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed Esker Lakes Provincial Park Addition (F1621)



5. French River Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

The proposal is to amend the boundary of [French River Provincial Park](#) by regulating approximately 2 ha (~5 ac) of lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

French River Provincial Park is an operating, waterway class park established in 2006 that encompasses 73,530 ha (181,697 ac). The park was first established in 1986 and occurs in the Georgian Bay Ecoregion within three of Ontario's ecodistricts: [North Bay Ecodistrict \(5E-5\)](#), [Parry Sound Ecodistrict \(5E-7\)](#) and [Huntsville Ecodistrict \(5E-8\)](#). It is located approximately 60 km south of the Sudbury and 300 km north of Toronto (see [map](#)).

The French River Provincial Park Addition proposal is to include acquired lands upstream in islands and an access to the park. The proposed addition will complement existing natural and cultural values and will also add lands upstream to increase biological diversity represented in the park. The proposed addition to this park will complement park management procedures, including having jurisdiction over the land on which the park visitor centre is located and make operations more efficient.

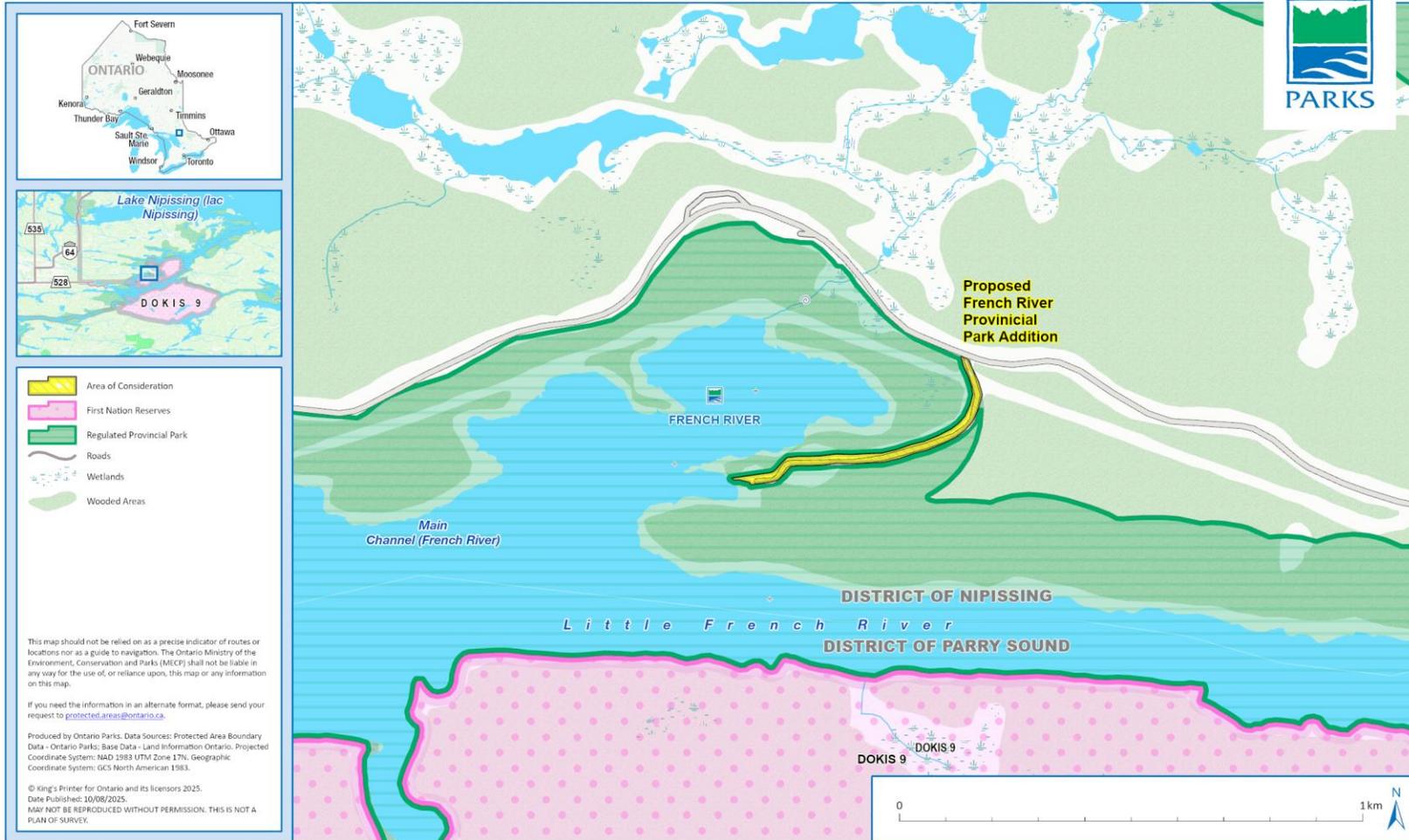
Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Hunting is currently permitted in the provincial park and on the majority of lands proposed to be added to the park. Hunting within the provincial park may occur in accordance with clause 110(b) of O. Reg. 665/98 of the FWCA, which enables the hunting of game mammals (but not furbearing mammals), migratory game birds or game birds may occur beginning the later of the first day of the open season for that mammal or bird or September 15 until the last day of the open season for that mammal or bird. The proposal is to continue to allow hunting in the proposed provincial park addition consistent with the rules that currently apply within the park boundary.

Please see below for the maps of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed French River Provincial Park Addition (Map 1 of 2)



Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed French River Provincial Park Addition (Map 2 of 2)



6. Hay Marsh Provincial Park

Proposed site details

This proposal is to establish a new nature reserve class provincial park, Hay Marsh Provincial Park, by regulating 195 ha (~ 482 ac) of lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

The proposed Hay Marsh Provincial Park is 5 km south of Richards Landing on St Joseph Island and 100 km east of Sault Ste Marie ([see map](#)).

The proposed Hay Marsh Provincial Park is within the [Georgian Bay Ecoregion, Thessalon Ecodistrict \(5E-1\)](#) in Ontario. The proposed provincial park is within the largest, most extensive coastal wetland in the ecodistrict. This diverse wetland has no roads.

Adding this land as Hay Marsh Provincial Park is within a large provincially significant wetland and will complement the nearby Fort Saint Joseph National Historic Site with existing access and education opportunities. Existing recreation opportunities in Hay Marsh Provincial Park including canoeing, hiking, wildlife viewing, cross country skiing and snowshoeing will continue.

Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Under the PPCRA, hunting is not permitted in a provincial park unless it is allowed by regulation made under the FWCA. The proposal is to not allow hunting in the proposed new provincial park as the park is proposed as a Nature Reserve Class Park.

Please see below for a map of the proposed provincial park

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed Hay Marsh Provincial Park



7. Misery Bay Provincial Park Addition

Proposed Site Details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Misery Bay Provincial Park](#) by adding one (1) parcel, totalling approximately 55 ha (~ 136 ac) of shoreline and road allowances on Lake Huron and inland areas using lands that were previously Crown land in Ontario.

Misery Bay Provincial Park is a 1,076 ha (~ 2,659 ac) operating nature reserve class park that was established in 1989. It is located on Manitoulin Island, 24 km west of Gore Bay and 177 km west of Sudbury ([see map](#)).

Misery Bay Provincial Park is within [Lake Simcoe - Rideau Ecoregion](#), [Manitoulin Ecodistrict \(6E-17\)](#) in Ontario. This site includes populations of species at risk in shoreline bedrock alvar, vernal pools and backshore sand dune and wetland habitats. The Lake Huron shoreline is a very dynamic and dramatic transition environment subject to changing Lake Huron water levels with small pocket 'beaches' of low sand dunes, berms and shingle rock, backshore wetlands to boulder deposits and flat lying dolostone outcrops. Hiking trails with interpretive displays offer natural heritage education throughout this provincial nature reserve.

The proposed park addition enhances ecological integrity of park values by adding shoreline and road allowances to connect previously arbitrarily separate parts in the park boundary that were the result of the original settlement surveys that established concessions and lots. The provincial park addition will complement the existing Misery Bay Provincial Park and the adjacent Mac's Bay Conservation Reserve by connecting these protected areas.

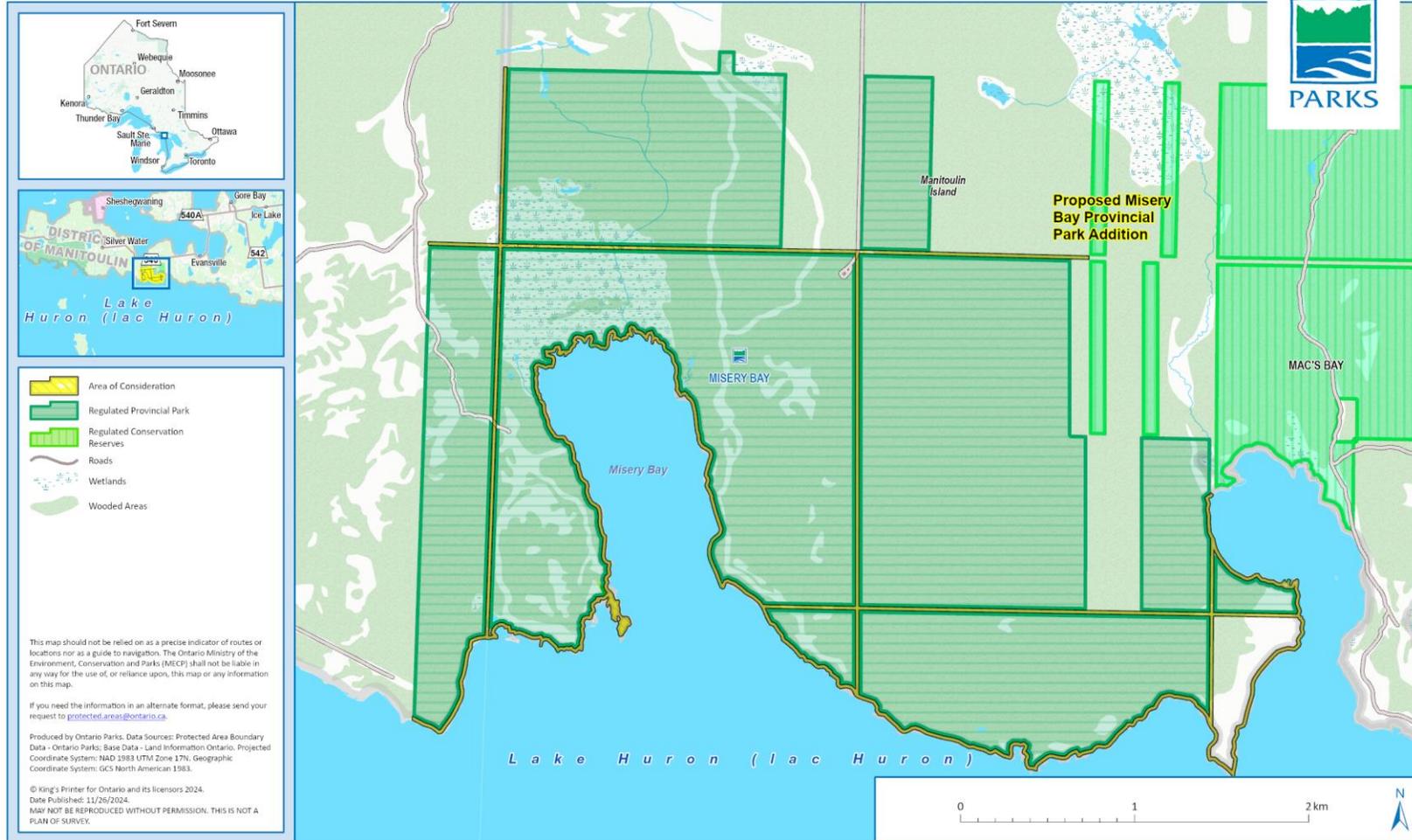
Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Under the PPCRA, hunting is not permitted in a provincial park unless it is allowed by regulation made under the FWCA. Hunting is currently not allowed in this provincial park. The proposal is to not allow hunting in the proposed provincial park addition, consistent with the rules that hunting is not currently allowed in existing the park.

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed Misery Bay Provincial Park Addition



8. Cognashene Lake Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Cognashene Lake Conservation Reserve](#) by adding one (1) additional parcel totalling approximately 75 ha (~ 185 ac) using lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

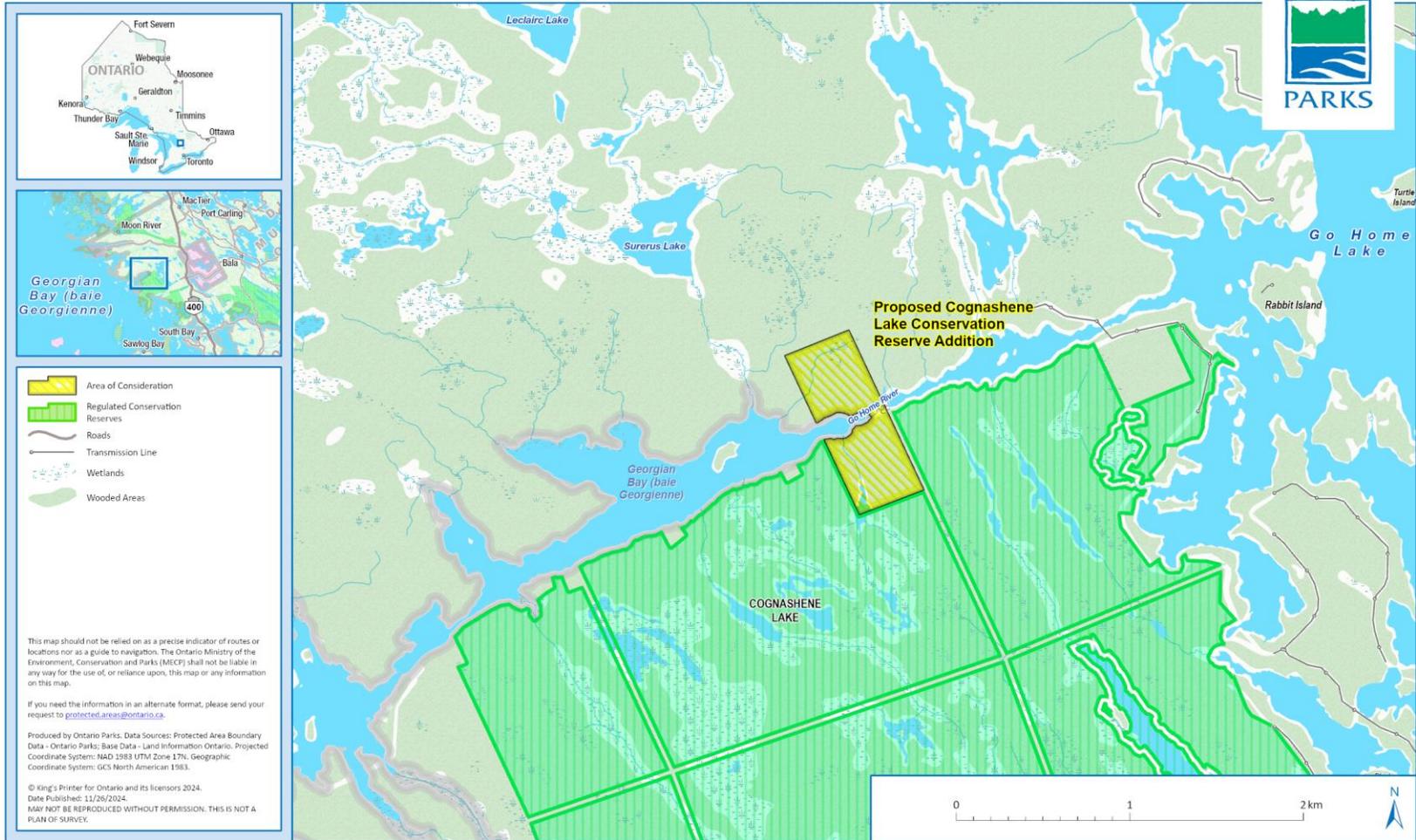
Cognashene Lake Conservation Reserve is a 2,945 ha (~ 7,277 ac) conservation reserve within Georgian Bay Ecoregion in [Parry Sound Ecodistrict \(5E-7\)](#) in Ontario. The site includes a small portion of the Georgian Bay shoreline and extends east to Go Home Lake. It is located about 15 km southwest of MacTier (see [map](#)).

Adding this land to the Cognashene Lake Conservation Reserve will complement the existing conservation reserve and the nearby Gibson River Conservation Reserve. Existing recreation opportunities in Cognashene Lake Conservation Reserve Addition include hiking, wildlife viewing, hunting, cross country skiing and snowshoeing.

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Cognashene Lake Conservation Reserve Addition



9. Elspeth Lake White Birch Outwash Conservation Reserve

Proposed site details

This proposal is to establish a new conservation reserve, Elspeth Lake White Birch Outwash Conservation Reserve, by regulating approximately 265 ha (~ 657 ac) of lands that were identified under OLL.

The proposed Elspeth Lake White Birch Outwash Conservation Reserve and its recommended addition are located 60 km east of Timmins in the [Lake Abitibi Ecoregion](#) within the [Foleyet Ecodistrict \(3E-5\)](#), in Ontario. The site occurs in an outwash plain in between Elspeth and Sara lakes ([see map](#)). The forest here is dominated by old growth white birch with adjacent stands of young jack pine.

Existing recreation opportunities in the area proposed include wildlife viewing, camping, hunting, cross country skiing and snowshoeing.

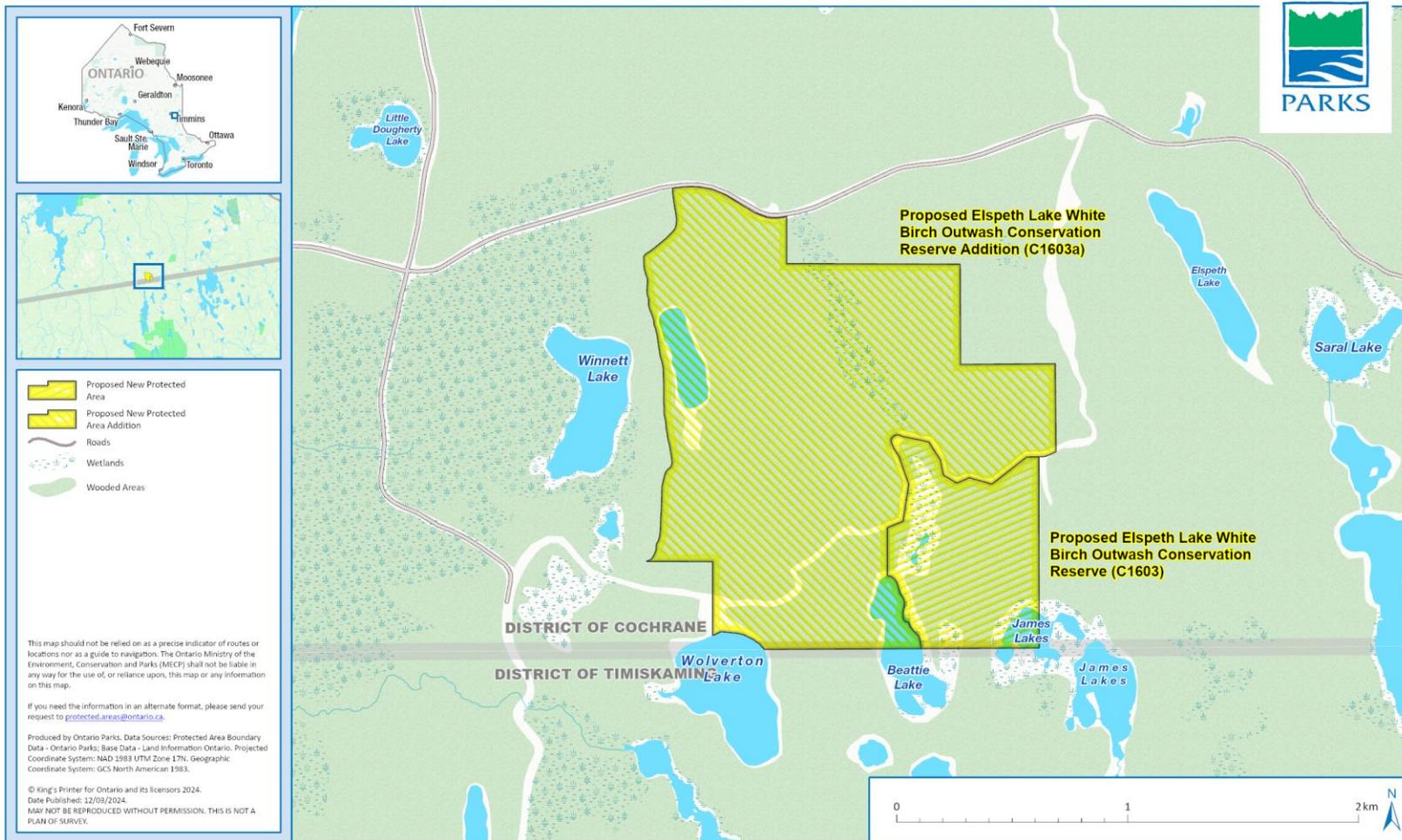
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed conservation reserve

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Elspeth Lake White Birch Outwash Conservation Reserve (C1603) and Addition (C1603a)



10. Glenn N. Crombie Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Glenn N. Crombie Conservation Reserve](#) by adding approximately 58 ha (~ 138 ac) using lands that were identified under OLL.

Glenn N. Crombie Conservation Reserve is a 6,952 ha (~ 17,179 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 2001. It is situated in Joubin, Buckles, Lehman and Gaiashk townships, approximately 20 km east of the City of Elliot Lake (see [map](#)).

The conservation reserve and addition are within the [Lake Temagami Ecoregion](#), [Mississagi Ecodistrict \(4E-3\)](#) in Ontario. The proposed addition is upland forest of old-growth yellow birch with white pine and eastern hemlock on end moraine.

Adding this land to the Glenn N. Crombie Conservation Reserve will complement the existing permitted uses and opportunities. Existing recreation opportunities in Glenn N. Crombie Conservation Reserve Addition include hiking, wildlife viewing, hunting, cross country skiing and snowshoeing.

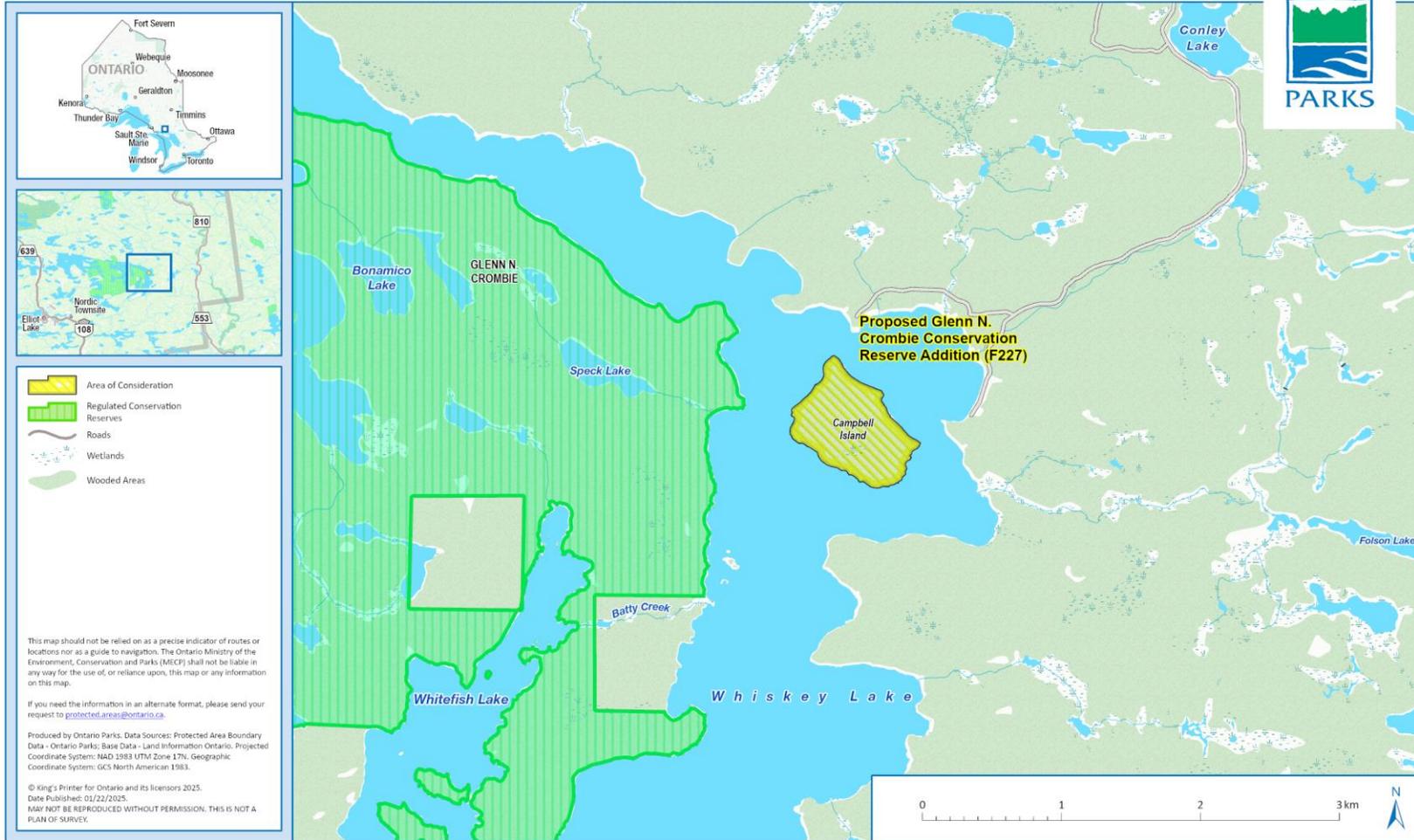
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Glenn N. Crombie Conservation Reserve Addition (F227)



11. Grassy River Halliday Forests & Lowlands Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Grassy River Halliday Lake & Lowlands Conservation Reserve](#) by adding approximately 2,980 ha (~ 7,364 ac) using lands that were identified under OLL.

Grassy River Halliday Lake Forests & Lowlands Conservation Reserve is situated east of Mattagami First Nation in Hutt, Sothman and Halliday townships in the Territorial District of Sudbury and the Administrative District of Timmins, 35 km south of Timmins (see [map](#)).

Grassy River Halliday Lake & Lowlands Conservation Reserve and the proposed addition are within [Lake Abitibi Ecoregion](#), [Foleyet Ecodistrict \(3E-5\)](#) in Ontario. The proposed addition has white birch, cedar, and black spruce forest on weakly broken aeolian sands and balsam fir and red maple forest on lacustrine clay. Other important ecological features include mixed forests, coniferous stands, wetlands and shoreline fen are present.

Adding this land to Grassy River Halliday Lake Forests & Lowlands Conservation Reserve will complement the existing ecological representation and permitted uses and opportunities. Existing recreation opportunities in Grassy River Halliday Lake Forests & Lowlands Conservation Reserve Addition include hunting, wildlife viewing, cross country skiing and snowshoeing.

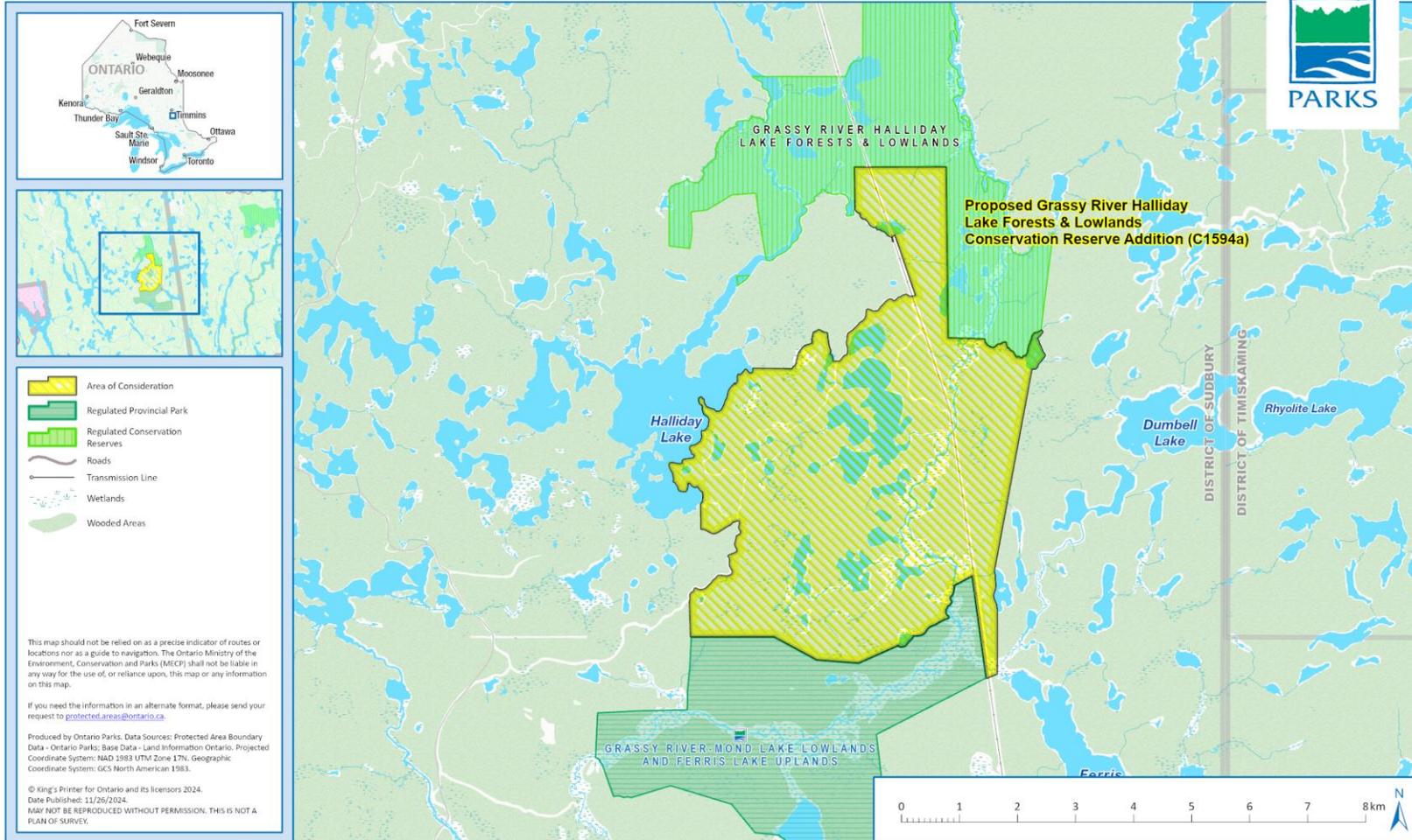
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Grassy River Halliday Lake Forests & Lowlands Conservation Reserve Addition (C1594a)



12. Louck Lake Wetland Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Louck Lake Wetland Conservation Reserve](#) by adding four (4) parcels, totalling approximately 100 ha (~ 247 ac) to the existing conservation reserve using lands that were previously acquired by Ontario. As part of this amendment, 0.17 ha of the conservation reserve will be deregulated in exchange for a parcel totaling 40 ha to address and settle an encroachment on the existing conservation reserve.

Louck Lake Wetland Conservation Reserve is a 265 ha (~ 655 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 2002. It is located 25 km south of the City of North Bay in northeastern Ontario ([see map](#)).

The proposed Louck Lake Wetland Conservation Reserve addition is within the [Georgian Bay Ecoregion](#), in the [Huntsville Ecodistrict \(5E-8\)](#) in Ontario. The proposed addition includes a diverse mix of wetland types over limestone rock.

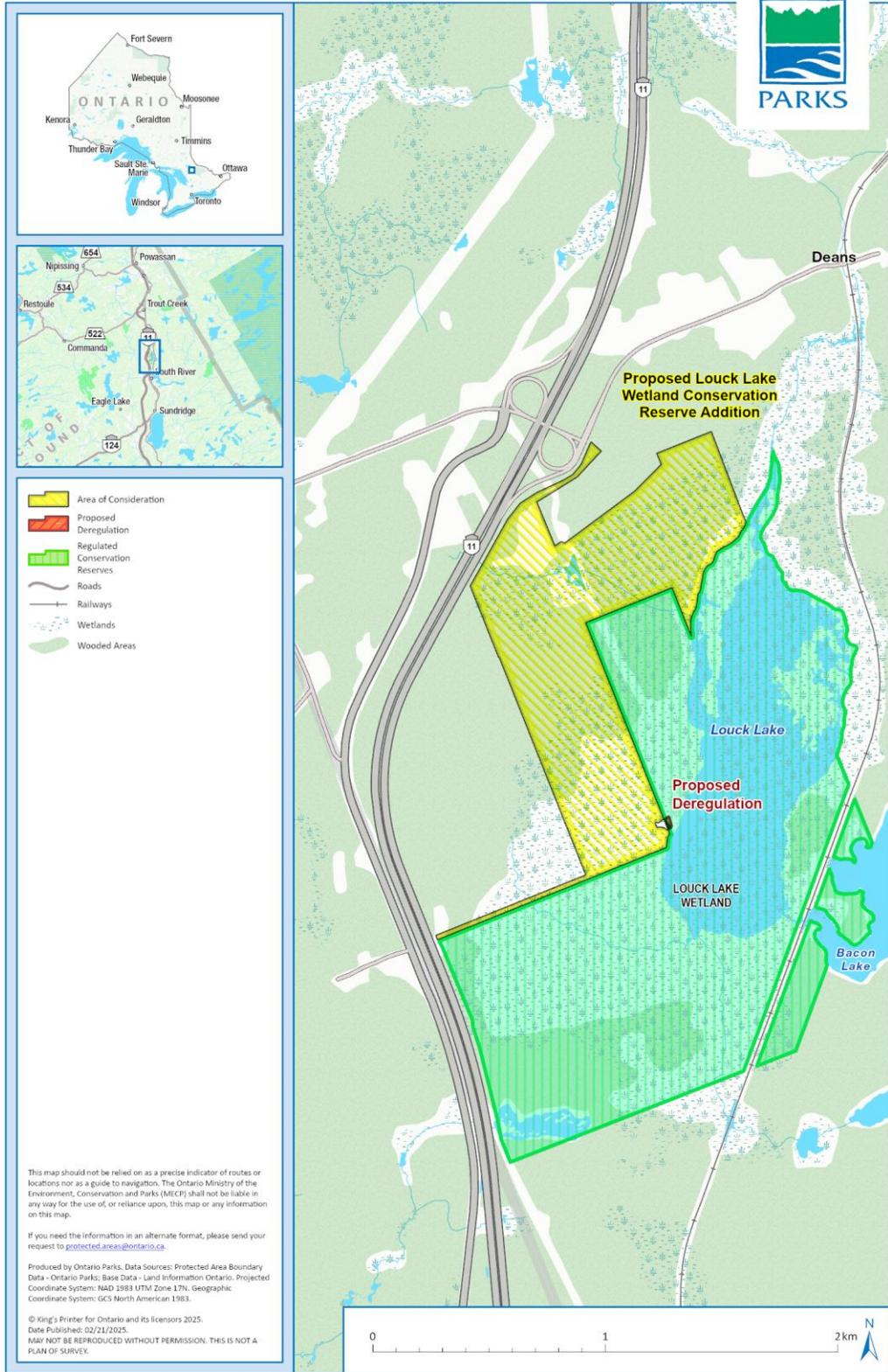
The conservation reserve addition is contiguous with the wetland in the existing conservation reserve. The boundaries of the conservation reserve addition abut the adjacent conservation reserve on the east and south and private land on the west and north side of the site.

Existing recreation opportunities in Louck Lake Wetland Conservation Reserve Addition include wildlife viewing, hunting, cross country skiing and snowshoeing. Adding this land to the conservation reserve will complement the existing ecological representation and permitted uses and opportunities.

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Louck Lake Wetland Conservation Reserve Addition and Deregulation



13. Mac's Bay Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Mac's Bay Conservation Reserve](#) by adding road and shoreline allowances and one (1) parcel, totalling approximately 101 ha (~ 250 ac) to the existing conservation reserve using including lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

Mac's Bay Conservation Reserve is a 290 ha (~ 717 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 1997. It is located in Burpee Township on the western part of Manitoulin Island ([see map](#)).

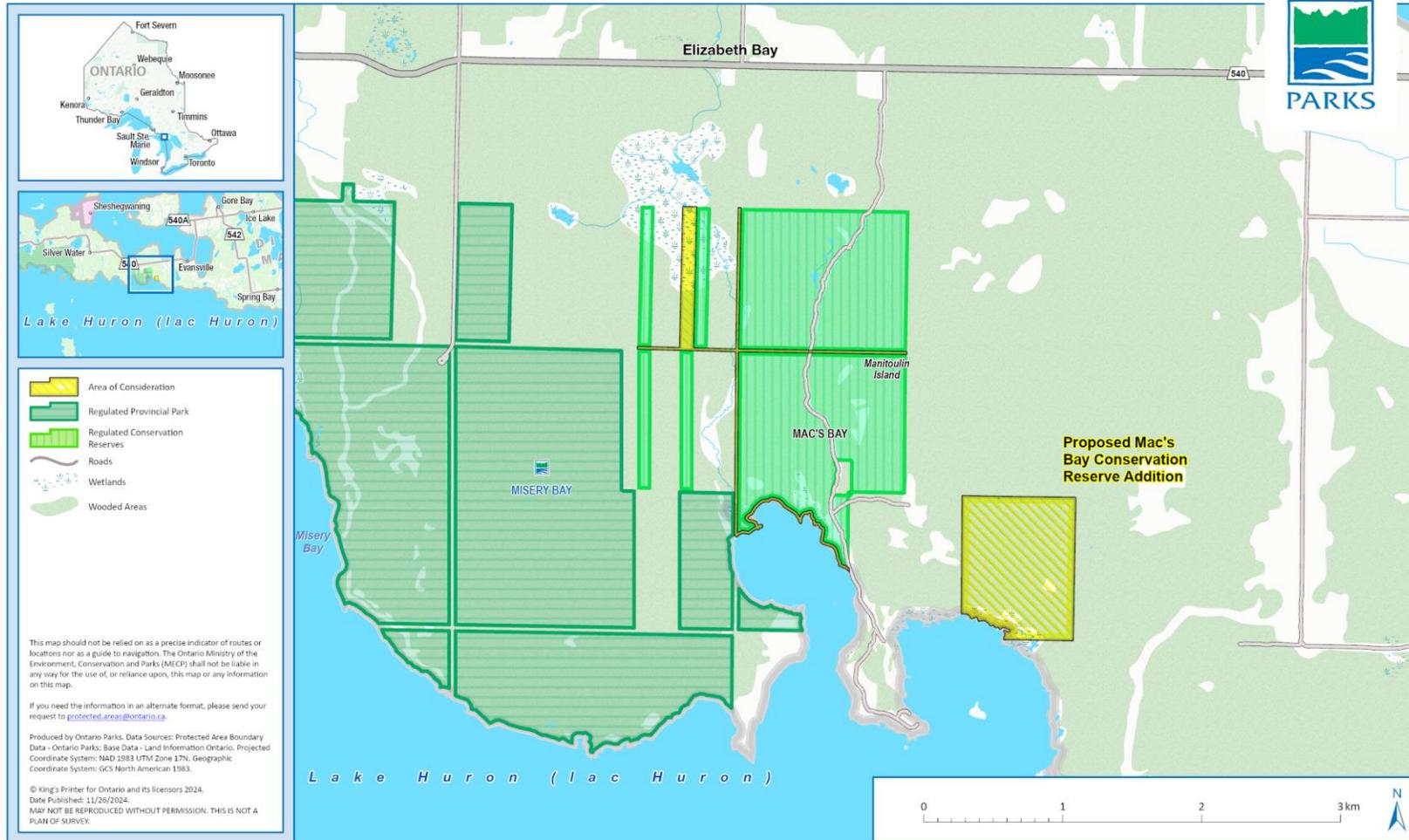
The site is within the Ontario's [Lake Simcoe - Rideau Ecoregion](#), in the [Manitoulin Ecodistrict \(6E-17\)](#). The site is dominated by mixed forest over slightly rolling ground. Provincially significant features include a stand of red pine on sandy lacustrine deposits and delta and sand flats and cedar.

Recreational activities such as hunting, snowmobiling, ATV use, aquatic wildlife viewing and general nature study will continue to take place within the conservation reserve. The proposed Mac's Bay Conservation Addition will protect representative landforms and vegetation which are not already protected in the adjacent Misery Bay Provincial Nature Reserve.

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Mac's Bay Conservation Reserve Addition



14. McLaren Forest Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [McLaren Forest Conservation Reserve](#) by adding one (1) parcel totalling approximately 22 ha (~ 54 ac) of lands that were previously identified for protection under OLL.

McLaren Forest Conservation Reserve is a 409 ha (~ 1,011 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 2005. It is located 55 km north of North Bay on Highway 11, Ontario ([see map](#)).

The McLaren Forest Conservation Reserve is in the [Georgian Bay Ecoregion](#) within the [Tomiko Ecodistrict \(5E-6\)](#) in Ontario. The site encompasses significant life science values through the presence of such features as the old growth red and white pine forests that are found in the site.

The proposed conservation reserve addition is contiguous with the existing McLaren Forest Conservation Reserve and just west of Martin River Provincial Park.

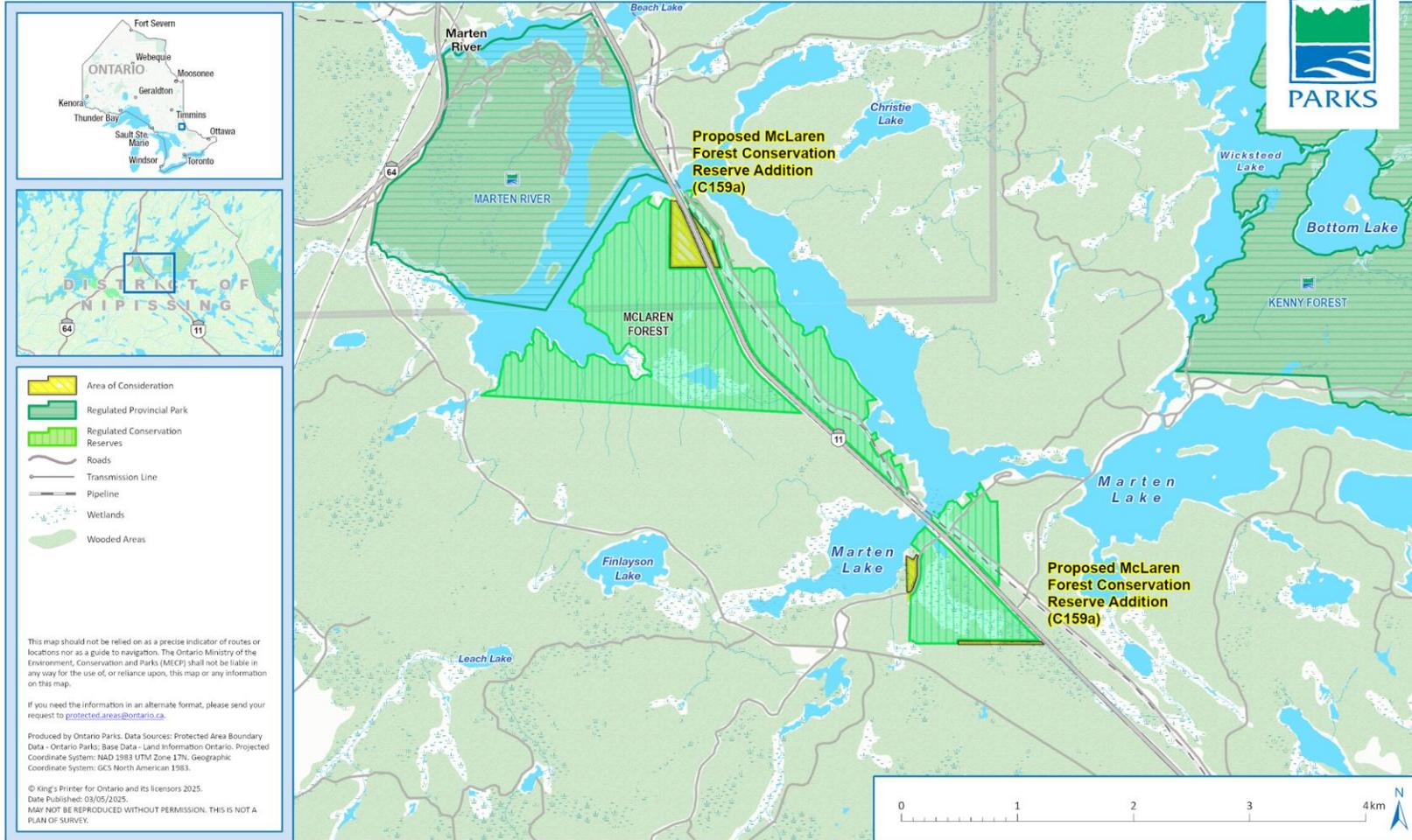
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed McLaren Forest Conservation Reserve Addition (C159a)



15. McGarry Township Forest Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [McGarry Township Forest Conservation Reserve](#) by adding one (1) parcel, totalling approximately 91 ha (~ 225 ac) to the existing conservation reserve using lands that were previously identified for protection under OLL.

McGarry Township Forest Conservation Reserve is a 1,434 ha (~ 3,543 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 2002. It is located southeast of Virginiatown, a small community located on Highway 66 East of Kirkland Lake, Ontario ([see map](#)).

The conservation reserve is in [Lake Abitibi Ecoregion](#) within the [Kirkland Lake Ecodistrict \(3E-6\)](#) in Ontario. The site topography is dominated by two major bedrock ridges. A few rock faces with talus occur in both the western and eastern parts of the site. Ridges have well-developed plateaus, rock faces and slopes. The tops and upper slopes of the ridges are dominated by white birch, jack pine, and maple mixed woods. Black spruce and tamarack forest stands dominate narrow valleys and low-lying areas.

The proposed addition to McGarry Township Forest Conservation Reserve stretches across much of the eastern boundary of the existing conservation reserve.

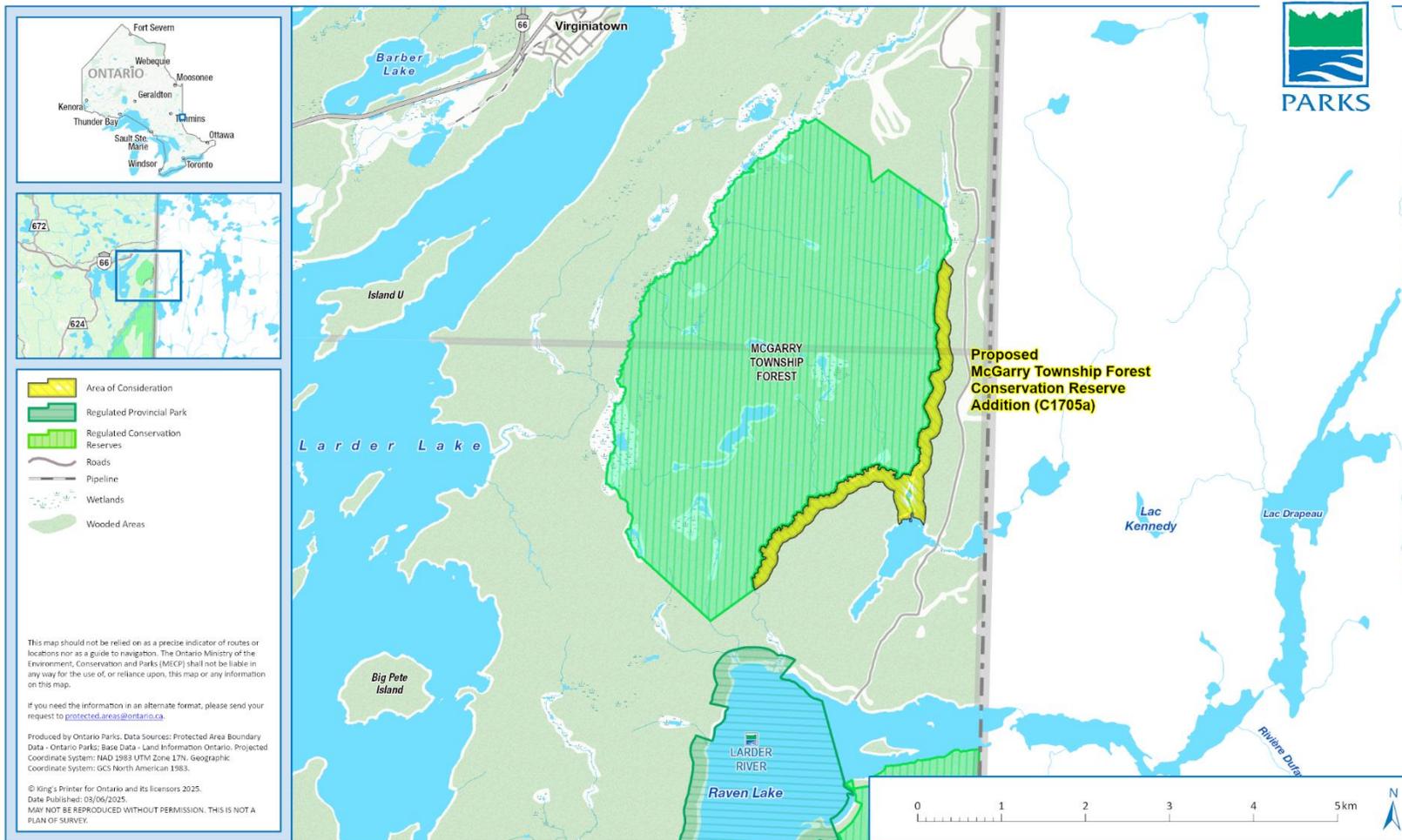
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed McGarry Township Forest Conservation Reserve Addition (C1705a)



16. Mistinikon Lake Uplands Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

The proposal is to amend the boundary of [Mistinikon Lake Uplands Conservation Reserve](#) by adding one (1) parcel of approximately 52 ha (~ 129 ac) using lands that were previously identified for protection under OLL.

Mistinikon Lake Uplands Conservation Reserve is a 4,330 ha (~ 10,700 ac) conservation reserve established in 2002. The conservation reserve is located approximately 50 km southwest from the Town of Kirkland Lake and 10 km west of the Town of Matachewan ([see map](#)).

The conservation reserve is within the [Lake Abitibi Ecoregion](#), [Foleyet Ecodistrict \(3E-5\)](#) in Ontario. Mistinikon Lake is home to brook trout, northern pike, smallmouth bass and walleye. It also houses yellow perch, whitefish, herring sucker and burbot. The proposed addition occurs in an area with spruce, fir, poplar and birch forests with associated wetlands.

Regulating the proposed addition will further support the protection of the natural and cultural heritage features that the area offers.

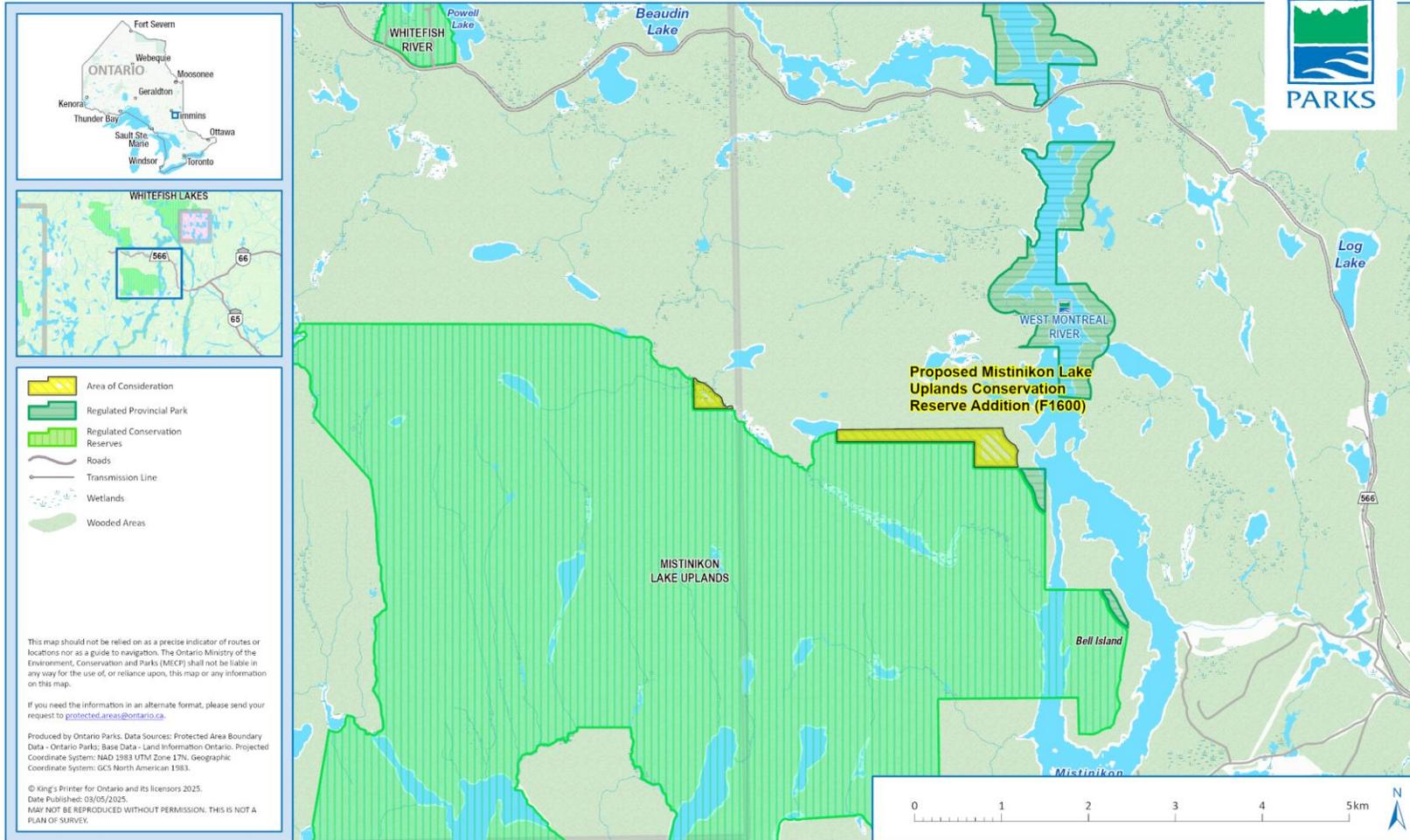
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Mistinikon Lake Uplands Conservation Reserve Addition (F1600)



17. Night Hawk Lake Shoreline Bluffs Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Night Hawk Lake Shoreline Bluffs Conservation Reserve](#) by adding two (2) additional parcels (C1597a and F1597), totalling approximately 625 ha (~ 1544 ac) using lands that were previously identified for protection under OLL.

Night Hawk Lake Shoreline Bluffs Conservation Reserve is an 893 ha (~ 2,206 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 2005. It is located approximately 32 km east of the City of Timmins in Macklem Township, in the territorial district of Cochrane ([see map](#)).

The conservation reserve is within the [Kirkland Lake Ecodistrict \(3E-6\)](#). This site is dominated by trembling aspen and black spruce forest communities. Special features identified within the conservation reserve include the shoreline bluffs along Night Hawk Lake, the small dune features located within the peatlands of the conservation reserve and an impressive combination of wetlands.

The proposed addition will protect significant forest and wetland communities and will complement existing natural and cultural values and ecological integrity of the conservation reserve.

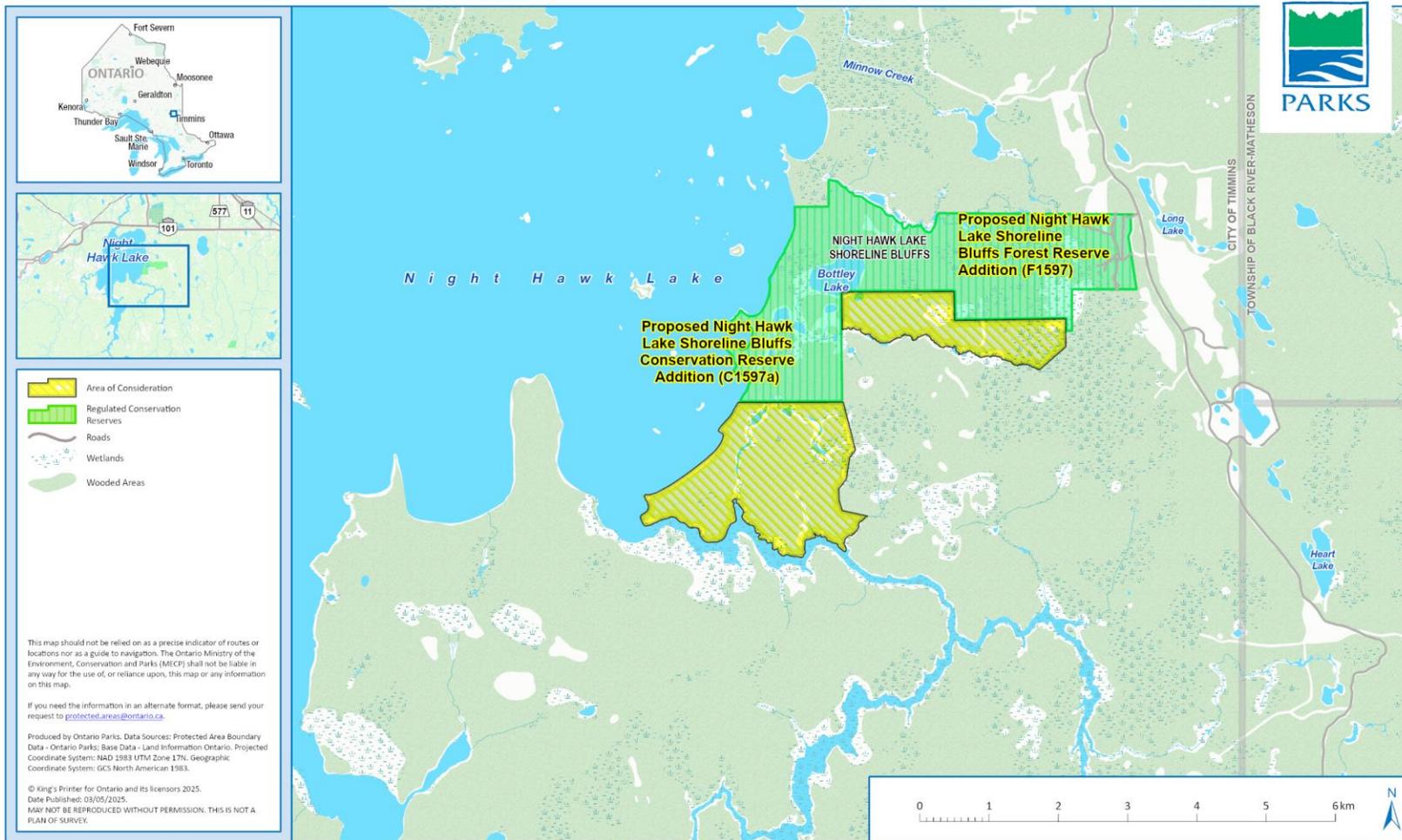
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed additions

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Night Hawk Lake Shoreline Bluffs Additions (C1597a & F1597)



18. Rawhide Lake Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Rawhide Lake Conservation Reserve](#) adding one (1) parcel of approximately 3 ha (~ 7 ac) using lands that were previously identified for protection under OLL.

Rawhide Lake Conservation Reserve is a 4,533 ha (~ 11,201 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 2001. It is located approximately 28 km north of the City of Elliot Lake and about 55 km northeast of the Town of Blind River ([see map](#)).

The site is within the eastern portion of Ontario's [Lake Temagami Ecoregion](#), in the [Mississagi Ecodistrict \(4E-3\)](#). This site was established to protect old-growth red and white pine stands, as well as a system of clean and clear, cold-water lakes. The proposed Rawhide Lake Reserve Addition will protect the mixed hardwoods and conifer-dominated forests on rolling, rugged topography that is characteristic of the Mississagi ecodistrict.

Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Rawhide Lake Conservation Reserve Addition (F244)



19. South Grassy Lake Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

The proposal is to amend the boundary of [South Grassy Lake Conservation Reserve](#) by adding one (1) parcel, totalling approximately 242 ha (~ 598 ac) using lands that were previously identified for protection under OLL.

South Grassy Lake Conservation Reserve is a 156 ha (~ 385 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 2001. It is located approximately 17 km east of the Town of Kirkland Lake, in the District of Timiskaming ([see map](#)).

The site is within the eastern portion of Ontario's [Lake Abitibi Ecoregion](#), in the [Kirkland Lake Ecodistrict \(3E-6\)](#). The site consists of moderately broken plains of granitic and low-base bedrock, generally covered by a thin layer of granitic and low-base sand and silty sand. The wetlands are fragmented by glacial features such as moraines, eskers, kames and kettles along the Canadian Shield exposures.

The proposed South Grassy Lake Conservation Reserve Addition borders the southern edge of the existing conservation reserve. The addition will protect wetland and forest habitat that are characteristic of the Kirkland Lake Ecodistrict.

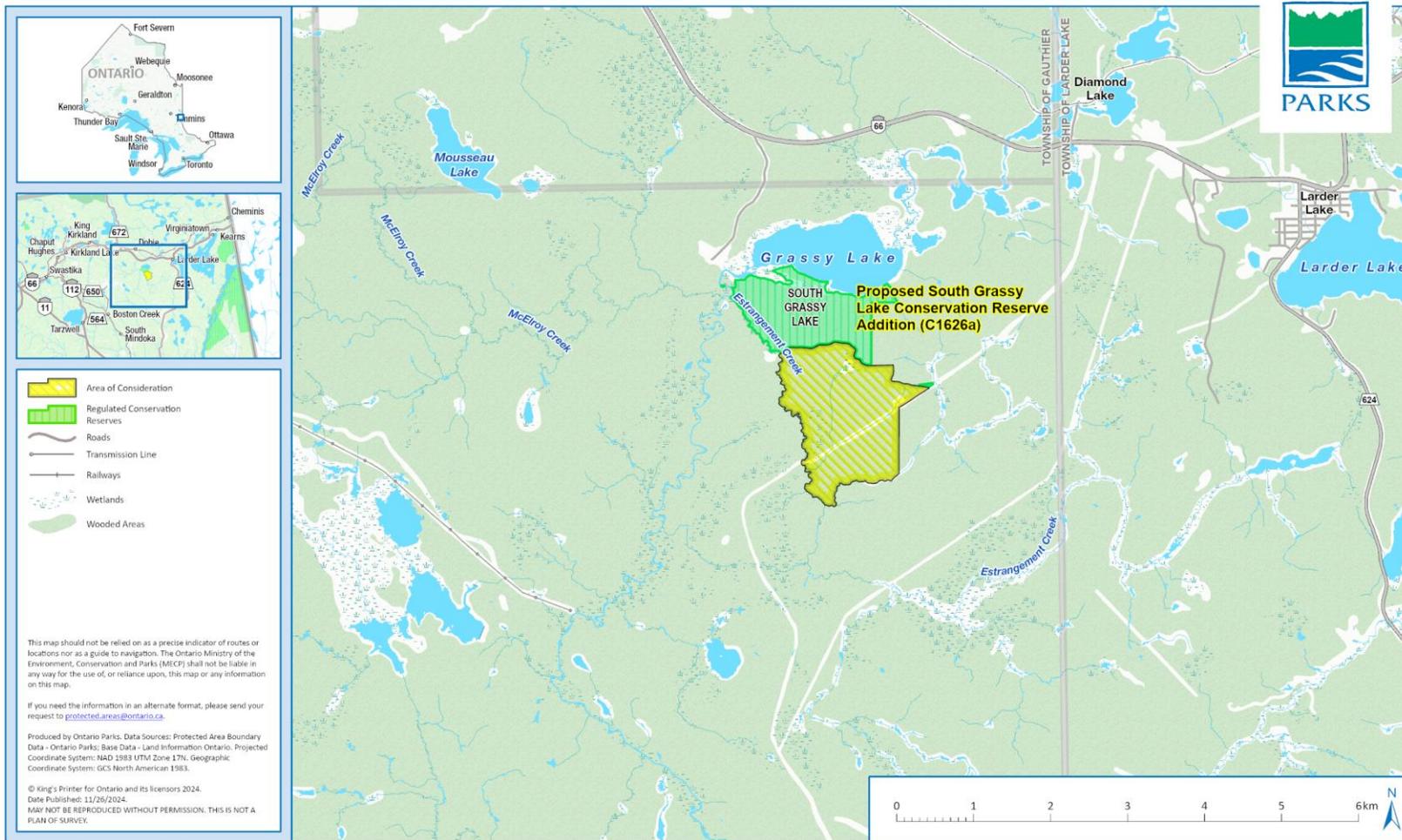
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed South Grassy Lake Conservation Reserve Addition (C1626a)



20. Tatachikapika River Plain Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Tatachikapika River Plain Conservation Reserve](#) by adding one (1) parcel, totalling approximately 629 ha (~ 1,554 ac) using land that was previously identified for protection under OLL.

Tatachikapika River Plain Conservation Reserve is a 3,384 ha (~ 8,362 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 2001. It is located approximately 26 km southwest of the city of Timmins, in the District of Cochrane ([see map](#)).

The site is within the eastern portion of Ontario's [Lake Abitibi Ecoregion](#), in the [Clay Belt Ecodistrict \(3E-1\)](#). The site features a provincially significant plain earth science feature, which includes a provincially significant beach and lagoon. The white birch mixed wood stands found on the earth science feature are also provincially significant.

The proposed addition includes lands along the western side of the existing conservation reserve. The addition will protect significant wetland areas and locally significant weakly broken Aeolian organic sands and weakly broken outwash plain areas.

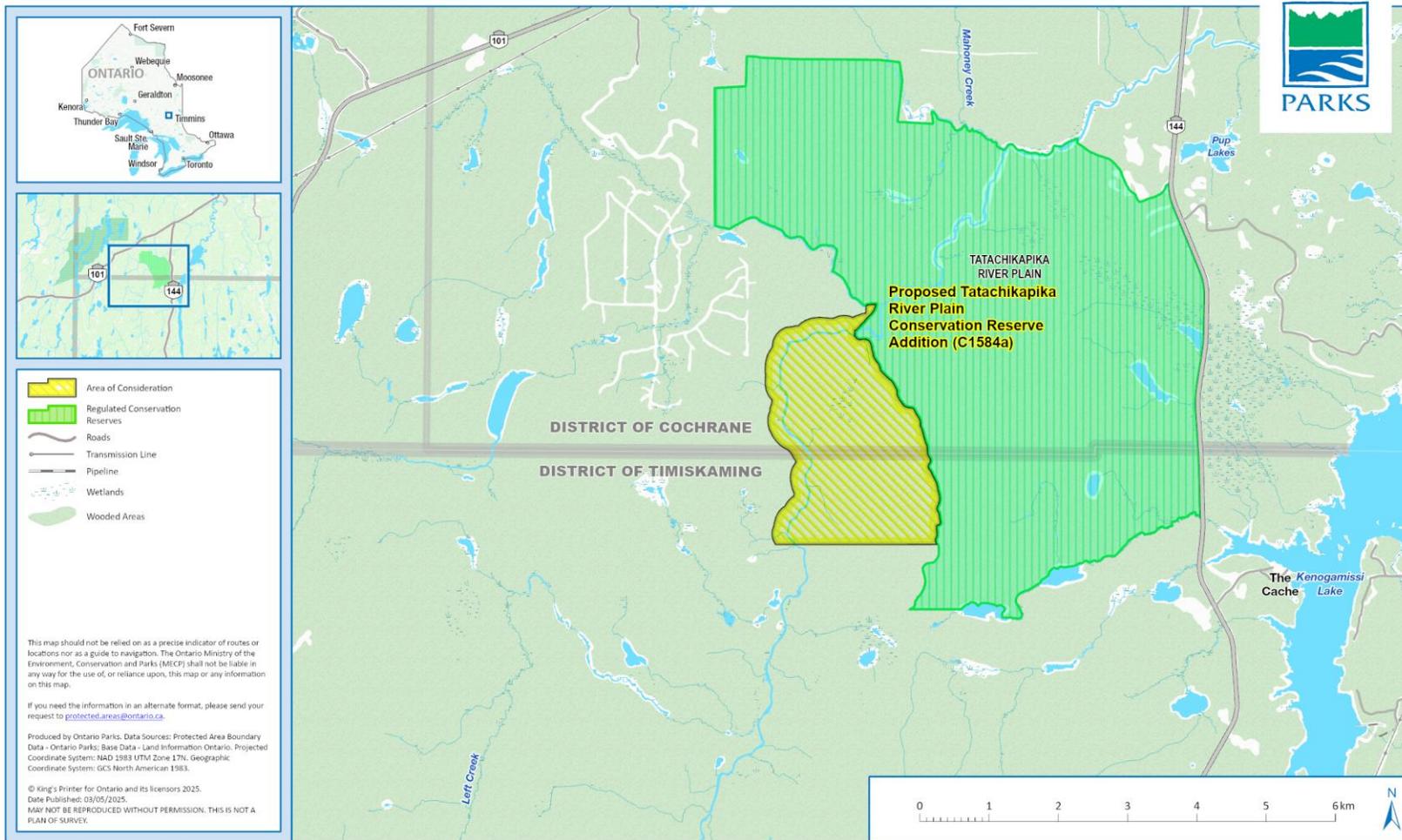
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northeast Zone (NEZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Tatchikapika River Plain Conservation Reserve Addition (C1584a)



Northwest Zone (NWZ)

Proposed Site List

21. Eagle-Dogtooth Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Eagle-Dogtooth Provincial Park](#) by adding two (2) parcels of land totalling approximately 71 ha (~ 175 ac) using lands that were previously identified for protection under OLL.

Eagle-Dogtooth Provincial Park is a 41,129 ha (~ 101,632 ac) non-operating waterway class park that was established in 2003. It spans over 170 km and roughly parallels Hwy #17 to its north, located 35 km north of the Town of Sioux Narrows and 20 km east of the City of Kenora (see [map](#)).

The park is representative of Ontario's [Sydney Lake \(4S-1\)](#), [Dryden \(4S-4\)](#), and [Manitou \(4S-5\) Ecodistricts](#) protecting a variety of geological, hydrological, and ecological values. The park's diverse mix of forested, wetland, cliff, and prairie ecosites supports a variety of boreal fish and wildlife species. Noteworthy species observed in the park include the bald eagle, red-necked grebe, and tiger beetle. The forest community represents red and white pine, along with boreal hardwoods, shaped by an extensive forest fire history.

The proposed additions are along the shores of Teggau Lake and Muskeg Bay. Regulating the proposed additions would further protect the ecological, recreational and cultural values found within the park.

Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Hunting is currently permitted in this provincial park and on the lands proposed to be added to the park. Hunting within the provincial park may occur in accordance with clause 110(b) of O. Reg. 665/98 of the FWCA, which enables the hunting of game mammals (but not furbearing mammals), migratory game birds or game birds beginning the later of the first day of the open season for that mammal or bird or September 15 until the last day of the open season for that mammal or bird. The proposal is to continue to allow hunting in the proposed additions, consistent with the rules that currently apply within the park boundary.

Please see below for maps of the proposed additions

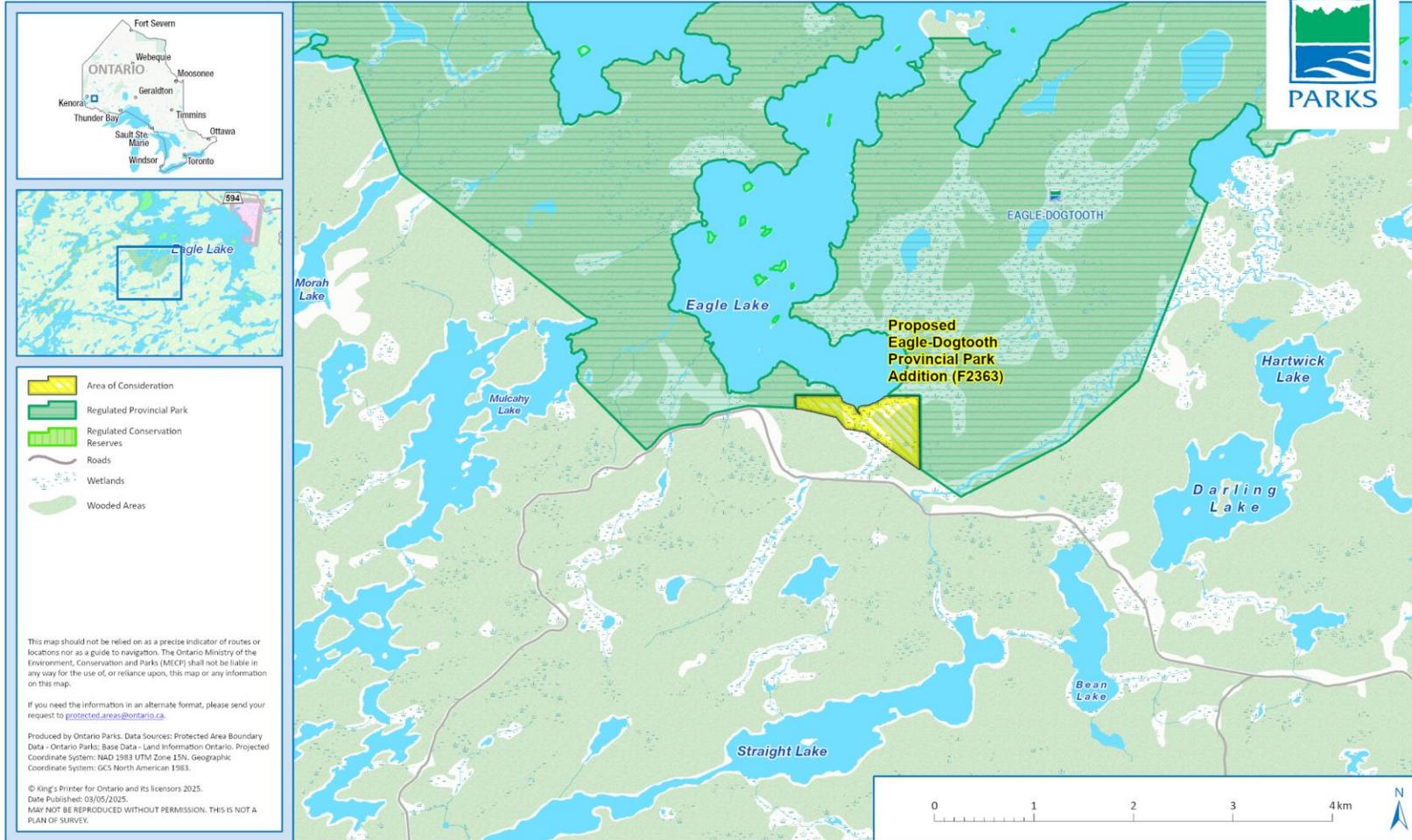
Northwest Zone (NWZ) – Proposed Provincial Park Additions

Proposed Eagle-Dogtooth Provincial Park Addition (F2363) (Map 1 of 2)



Northwest Zone (NWZ) – Proposed Provincial Park Additions

Proposed Eagle-Dogtooth Provincial Park Addition (F2363) (Map 2 of 2)



22. La Verendrye Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [La Verendrye Provincial Park](#) by adding four (4) parcels of land totalling approximately 291 ha (~ 719 ac) using lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

La Verendrye Provincial Park is a 18,280 ha (~ 45,171 ac) non-operating waterway class park that was established in 1989. It is located in northwestern Ontario along the International Border between Ontario, Canada and Minnesota, United States, 80 km southwest of Thunder Bay ([see map](#)).

The park is representative of Ontario's [Kakabeka Ecodistrict \(4W-2\)](#) and protects a variety of geological, hydrological, and ecological values. The park's forests consist of a mix of coniferous and deciduous species and is home to provincially rare plant species, including creeping rush, weak arctic sedge, and Franklin's phacelia. Historical and cultural features associated with the park include prehistoric, historic and modern-day use of the area by Indigenous peoples, fur traders, explorers and recreators.

The existing park, while non-operating, hosts wonderful backcountry camping, canoeing and fishing opportunities. The proposed additions include lands along the Pigeon River. Adding the proposed additions to La Verendrye Provincial Park would further protect the ecological, geological, and cultural values found within the park.

Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 2015 ([ERO 012-3329](#)).

Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Hunting is currently permitted in this provincial park and on the lands proposed to be added to the park. Hunting within the provincial park may occur in accordance with clause 110(b) of O. Reg. 665/98 of the FWCA, which enables the hunting of game mammals (but not furbearing mammals), migratory game birds or game birds beginning the later of the first day of the open season for that mammal or bird or September 15 until the last day of the open season for that mammal or bird. The proposal is to continue to allow hunting in the proposed additions, consistent with the rules that currently apply within the park boundary.

Please see below for a map of the proposed additions

23. Sleeping Giant Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Sleeping Giant Provincial Park](#) by adding four (4) parcels of land totalling approximately 85 ha (~ 210 ac) using lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

Sleeping Giant Provincial Park is a 24,751 ha (~ 61,161 ac) natural environment class park that was established in 1944 under a different name (Sibley Provincial Park). The park is located approximately 40 km east of the city of Thunder Bay and has the community of Pass Lake that abuts the northern park boundary (see [map](#)).

The park is representative of Ontario's [Black Sturgeon Ecodistrict \(3W-3\)](#) and protects a variety of geological, hydrological, and ecological values. The rugged terrain of the southern shoreline, combined with the influence of Lake Superior on park microclimates, creates a unique habitat that supports a wide variety of plant species, including rare orchids and arctic-alpine plants. Forests along the shoreline are a mix of intolerant deciduous and coniferous trees, with occasional stands of old-growth red and white pine.

In the summer, visitors can enjoy a range of recreational activities such as motorized and non-motorized water sports, hiking, backpacking, mountain biking, and nature observation. Adding the proposed addition to Sleeping Giant Provincial Park would further protect the ecological, geological, cultural, and recreational values found within the park. Of note, one of the proposed parcels contains a provincially rare geological feature locally known as “the Sea Lion” – a diabase dike arch formation popular amongst visitors to the area.

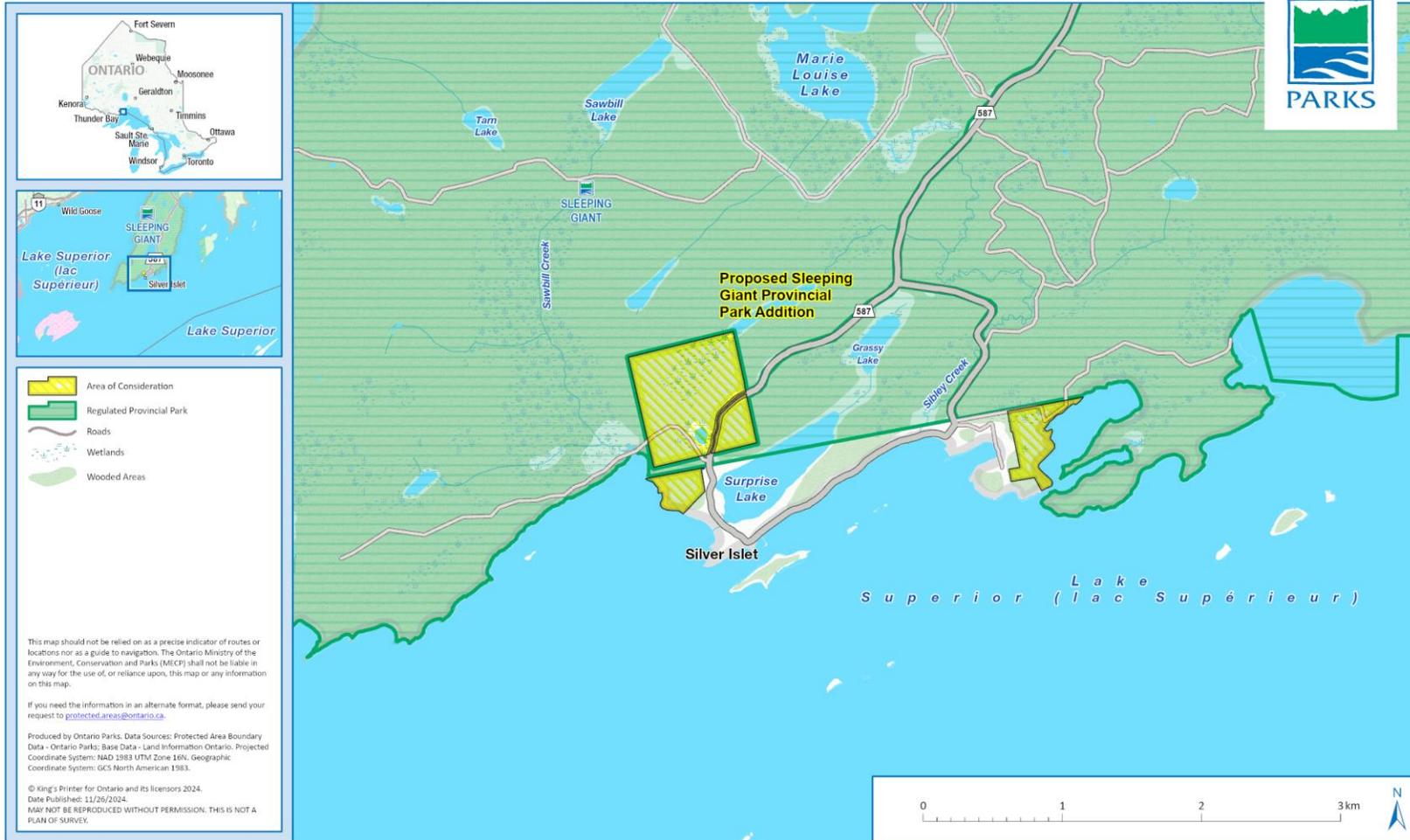
Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Under the PPCRA, hunting is not permitted in a provincial park unless it is allowed by regulation made under the FWCA. Hunting is currently not allowed in the provincial park. The proposal is to not allow hunting in the proposed additions, consistent with the rules for hunting that currently apply in the park.

Please see below for a map of the proposed additions

Northwest Zone (NWZ) – Proposed Provincial Park Additions

Proposed Sleeping Giant Provincial Park Addition



24. Bruce Lake Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Bruce Lake Conservation Reserve](#) by adding one (1) parcel of approximately 257 ha (~ 635 ac) of lands that were previously identified for protection under OLL.

Bruce Lake Conservation Reserve is a 5,462 ha (~ 13,497 ac) conservation reserve that was established in 2002. It is located 25 km north of the Town of Ear Falls, and east of Pakwash Provincial Park (see [map](#)).

The conservation reserve is representative of Ontario's [Lac Seul Ecodistrict \(4S-2\)](#) and protects a variety of geological, hydrological, and ecological values. Species observed within the conservation reserve include moose, wolverine (species at risk) and bald eagle nesting sites. Due to the dominance of peatlands, tree cover is minimal. Among the treed vegetation, black spruce is the dominant species, with some speckled alder and birch also present. The remoteness of this location makes it ideal for quiet nature enjoyment, offering opportunities for photography, relaxation and solitude.

The proposed addition includes land north of the current conservation reserve. Adding the proposed addition to Bruce Lake Conservation Reserve would further protect the ecological values found within the conservation reserve.

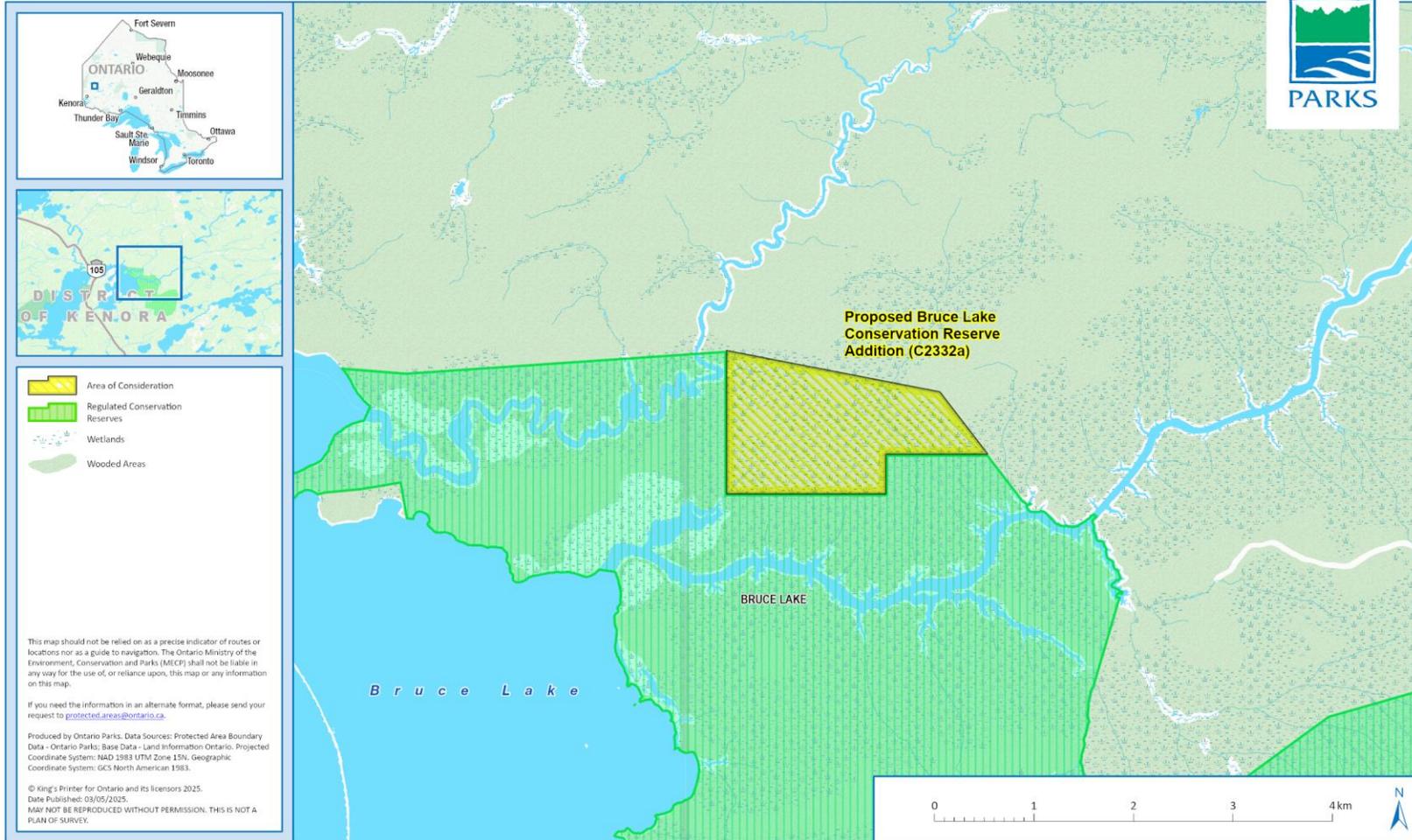
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#))

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Northwest Zone (NWZ) – Proposed Provincial Park Additions

Proposed Bruce Lake Conservation Reserve Addition (C2332a)



25. Kaministiquia River Conservation Reserve

Proposed site details

This proposal is to establish a new conservation reserve, Kaministiquia River Conservation Reserve, by regulating three (3) parcels of land that were previously acquired by Ontario and adjacent portions of unopened road allowances totalling approximately 66 ha (~ 163 ac).

The proposed conservation reserve is located along the southern shore of the Kaministiquia River in northwestern Ontario approximately 9 km west of the City of Thunder Bay. A portion of the site is within the Municipality of Thunder Bay and a portion is within the Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge ([see map](#)).

The proposed conservation reserve is representative of Ontario's [Kakabeka Ecodistrict \(4W-2\)](#) and would protect a variety of geological and ecological values. The site has a diverse mix of forested and wetland ecosites which results in a variety of vegetation types and provides habitat for multiple wildlife species. The Kaministiquia River was historically used as an important water route into western Canada during the fur trade and have had several trading posts established on the shore over the years. Limited recreational opportunities exist within the site with some evidence of wildlife viewing has been found.

Establishing the conservation reserve would further protect the ecological, geological, cultural and recreation value found in the area.

Please see below for a map of the proposed conservation reserve

Northwest Zone (NWZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Kaministiquia River Conservation Reserve



26. Pearson Township Conservation Reserve

Proposed site details

This proposal is to establish a new conservation reserve, Pearson Township Conservation Reserve, by regulating approximately 552 ha (~ 1,364 ac) of lands that were previously identified for protection under OLL.

This site is located in Pearson Township, approximately 7 km west of the Municipality of Neebing and 27 km southwest of Thunder Bay, east of Highway 597 ([see map](#)).

The conservation reserve is representative of Ontario's [Kakabeka Ecodistrict \(4W-2\)](#) and protects a portion of provincially significant wetland known as the Pearson Township Wetland and has been identified as an Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI). The area also is a geological representation of glaciolacustrine deposits and moderately broken ground moraine with a prominent diabase mesa partially within the boundaries of the conservation reserve. Limited recreational opportunities such as hiking trails (winter) and wildlife viewing, snowmobiling, and hunting exist within the site.

Regulating this site as a conservation reserve would further protect the ecological, geological and recreation value found within the conservation reserve.

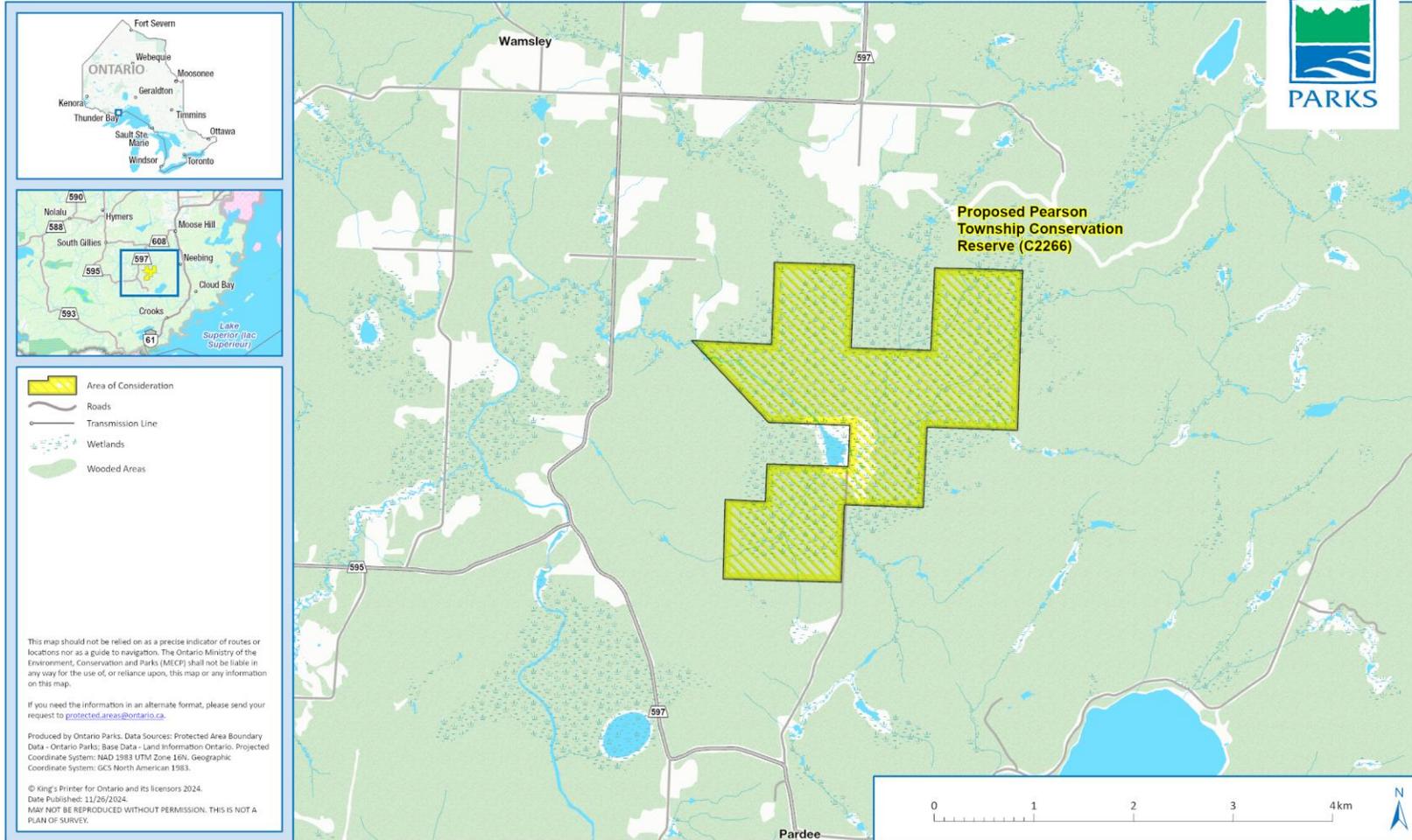
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for a map of the proposed conservation reserve

Northwest Zone (NWZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Pearson Township Conservation Reserve (C2266)



27. Western Lake Superior Conservation Reserve

Proposed site details

This proposal is to establish a new conservation reserve, Western Lake Superior Conservation Reserve, totalling approximately 1,205 ha (~ 2,977 ac) by regulating lands that were previously identified for protection under OLL and unopened shoreline reserves along the shores of Sturgeon Bay.

The Western Lake Superior Conservation Reserve is composed of a complex of islands and shoreline parcels extending along the shoreline of Lake Superior, approximately 45 km southwest of Thunder Bay and east of highway 61 in the Municipality of Neebing ([see map](#)).

The proposed conservation reserve is representative of Ontario's [Kakabeka Ecodistrict \(4W-2\)](#) and is part of the Great Lakes Heritage Coast signature site. Spar Island, located within the proposed conservation reserve, has been designated as an ANSI. Provincially significant wetlands are located at Pine Bay and Sturgeon Bay which host a diversity of microbes, plants, insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish and mammals. The site has several documented archeological or historic sites and is an exceptional area for a multitude of recreational uses. The area is popular among paddlers and anglers, who utilize the shoreline and islands.

Regulating this site as a conservation reserve would further protect the ecological, geological, cultural and recreation value found within the conservation reserve.

Previous consultation

Note: This site was previously consulted on in 1999 under OLL (see ERO posting [PB7E4003](#)).

Please see below for maps of the proposed conservation reserve

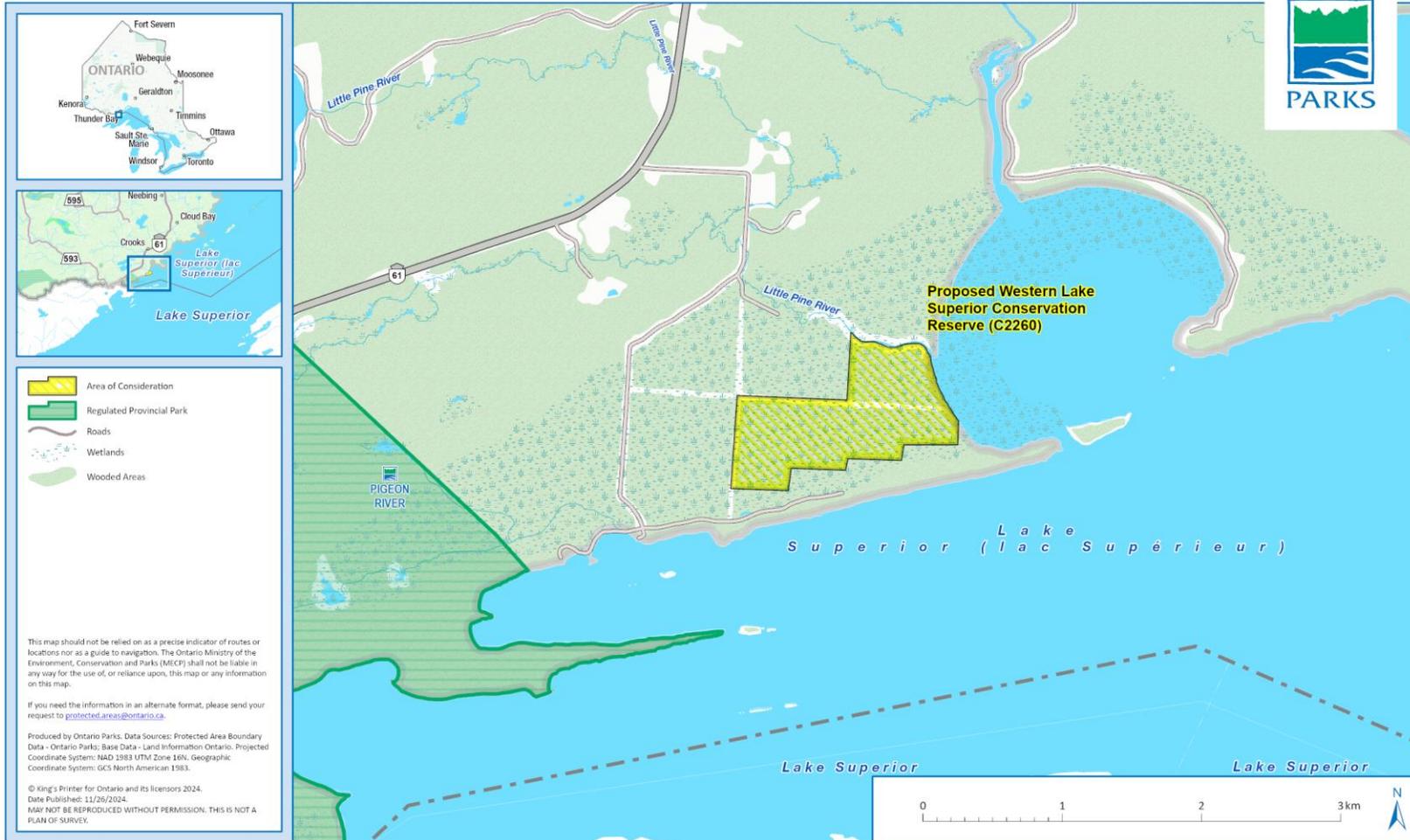
Northwest Zone (NWZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Western Lake Superior Conservation Reserve (C2260) (Map 1 of 2)



Northwest Zone (NWZ) – Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Western Lake Superior Conservation Reserve (C2260) (Map 2 of 2)



Southeast Zone (SEZ)

Proposed Site List

28. Bon Echo Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Bon Echo Provincial Park](#) by adding one (1) additional parcel totalling approximately 4 ha (~ 10 ac) using lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

Bon Echo Provincial Park is an 8,294 ha (~ 20,495 ac) operating natural environment class park that was established in 1965. The provincial park is located about 50 km east of Bancroft, and 45 km north of Tweed. The parcel is located in the northeast side of the park, just north of Kishkebus Lake (see [map](#)).

This site adds to protection of a large and representative sample of the southern Canadian Shield in the [Bancroft Ecodistrict \(5E-11\)](#) in the [Georgian Bay Ecoregion](#). The park also protects some uncommon mature hardwood stands, a spruce bog and some provincially rare species of flora. Culturally, Bon Echo protects one of the largest collections of Indigenous rock paintings in North America.

Bon Echo Provincial Park is highly regarded as an outdoor recreation area. Its popularity is based on the scenic beauty of its Canadian Shield forests, lakes and beaches, and its central attraction, the 100-meter-high Mazinaw Rock.

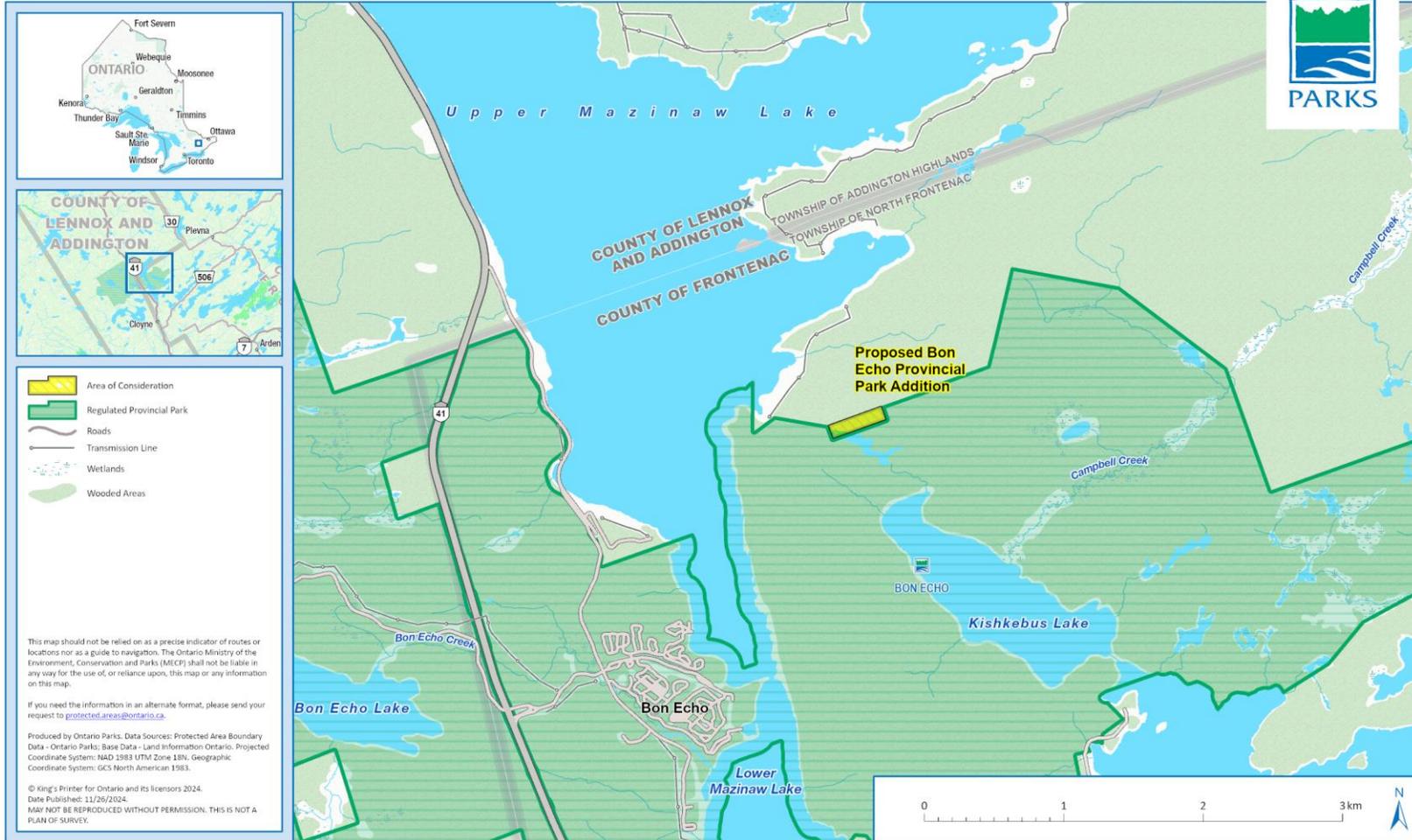
Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Hunting is currently permitted in portions of the provincial park in accordance with clause 110(b) of O. Reg. 665/98 of the FWCA, which enables the hunting of game mammals (but not furbearing mammals), migratory game birds or game birds beginning the later of the first day of the open season for that mammal or bird or September 15 until the last day of the open season for that mammal or bird. The proposal is to not allow hunting in the proposed additions, consistent with the existing park management plan which directs certain areas where hunting is not allowed.

Please see below for a map of the proposed addition

Southeast Zone (SEZ) – Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed Bon Echo Provincial Park Addition



29. Ferris Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Ferris Provincial Park](#) by adding two (2) additional parcels including the adjacent unopened road allowance totalling approximately 21 ha (~ 51 ac) using lands that were previously acquired by Ontario . We are also proposing to deregulate 2 ha (~ 5 ac) of land along the eastern boundary of the park to accommodate existing municipal infrastructure and to make minor boundary corrections.

Overall, with these proposed changes the total area of Ferris Provincial Park would increase to approximately 216 ha (~ 534 ac).

Ferris Provincial Park is a 198 ha (~ 489 ac) operating, recreational class park that was established in 1962. The park is located immediately south of the town of Campbellford and 27 km north of Brighton ([see map](#)). The proposed addition is located on the southern side of the provincial park boundary and is abutting the west side of highway 8.

This site is representative of Ontario's [Peterborough Ecodistrict \(6E-8\)](#). The park protects part of the physiographic area known as the Peterborough drumlin field and includes a diversity of ecosystems that provide habitat for species at risk and provincially significant species. It protects cultural values, such as long stretches of stone fences that criss-cross the park. The park offers scenic river views, provides access to the Trent River, and offers recreational opportunities such as camping, picnicking, and fishing.

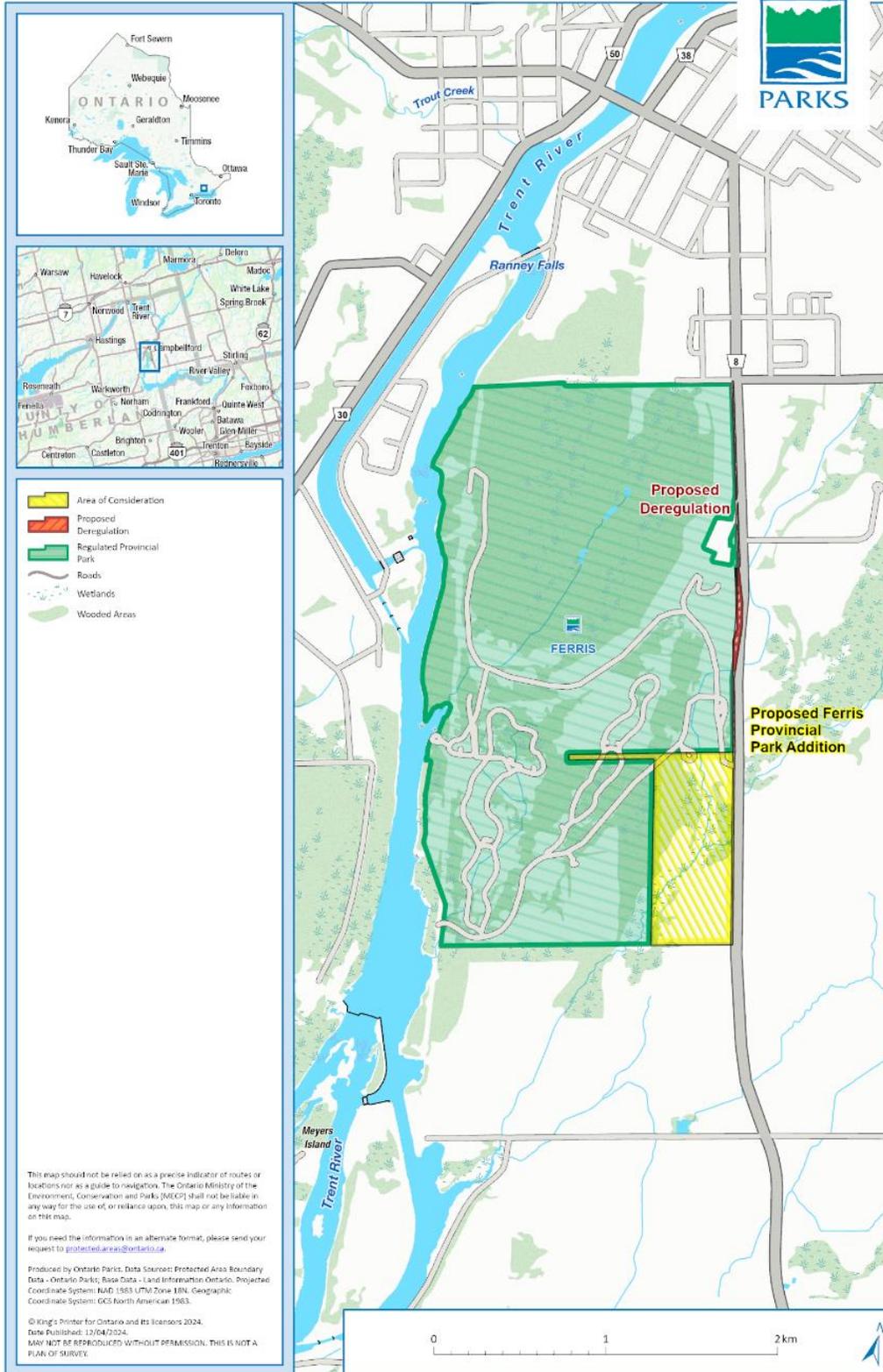
Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Under the PPCRA, hunting is not permitted in a provincial park unless it is allowed by regulation made under the FWCA. Hunting is currently not allowed in the provincial park. The proposal is to not allow hunting in the proposed addition, consistent with the rules for hunting that currently apply in the park.

Please see below for a map of the proposed amendments

Southeast Zone (SEZ) – Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed Ferris Provincial Park Addition and Deregulation



Southwest Zone (SWZ)

Proposed Site List

30. Awenda Provincial Park Addition

Proposed Site Details

In July 2024, the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks proposed an amendment to the boundary of Awenda Provincial Park to add seven (7) additional parcels totaling approximately 108 ha (~266 ac) using lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

Through this public consultation, MECP is proposing the addition of approximately 11 ha (~27 ac) to also be included in this boundary amendment.

Awenda Provincial Park is a 2,917 ha (~7,203 ac) operating, natural environment class park that was established in 1975. The park is located 11 km northwest of Penetanguishene and 17 km northwest of Midland (see map).

Awenda Provincial Park is located in Ontario's Barrie Ecodistrict (6E-6) which is characterized by a gently rolling topography consisting of deep glaciolacustrine and morainal deposits overlying Paleozoic bedrock. There are provincially significant geological values, including a well-preserved sequence of post-glacial Lake Algonquin shorelines on the island and mainland. In addition, there are several beautiful Georgian Bay beaches, sand dunes, upland forests, fen, and bogs. There are also many provincially significant archaeological sites within the park.

The park offers many recreational opportunities including camping, hiking, canoeing, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing. The proposed additions to Awenda Provincial Park will increase habitat connectivity between provincially significant sites.

Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Under the PPCRA, hunting is not permitted in a provincial park unless it is allowed by regulation made under the FWCA. Hunting is currently not allowed in the provincial park. The proposal is to not allow hunting in the proposed additions, consistent with the rules for hunting that currently apply in this park .

Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 2024. (see ERO posting [019-8618](#))

Please see below for a map of the proposed additions

Proposed Awenda Provincial Park Addition



31. Boyne Valley Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Boyne Valley Provincial Park](#) by adding eight (8) parcels totalling 496 ha (~ 1225 ac) of lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

Boyne Valley Provincial Park is a 431 ha natural environment class park that was established in 1985. It is located within Dufferin Country, about 20 km north of Orangeville ([see map](#)).

The park encompasses multiple ecodistricts in the [Lake Simcoe - Rideau Ecoregion](#), including [Stratford \(6E-1\)](#), [Oak Ridges \(6E-7\)](#), and the [Mount Forest Ecodistrict \(6E-5\)](#) where the majority of the land proposed for addition to the park is located. The park also overlaps both the Boyne Valley Life Science ANSI and the Primrose – Boyne Valley Earth Science ANSI. The park offers a variety of recreational opportunities including hiking access along the Bruce Trail, cycling, fishing, and snowmobiling (along designated snowmobile trail).

The regulation of these parcels will double the size of the park, further protecting the ecological integrity of the area, and offering additional opportunities for recreation.

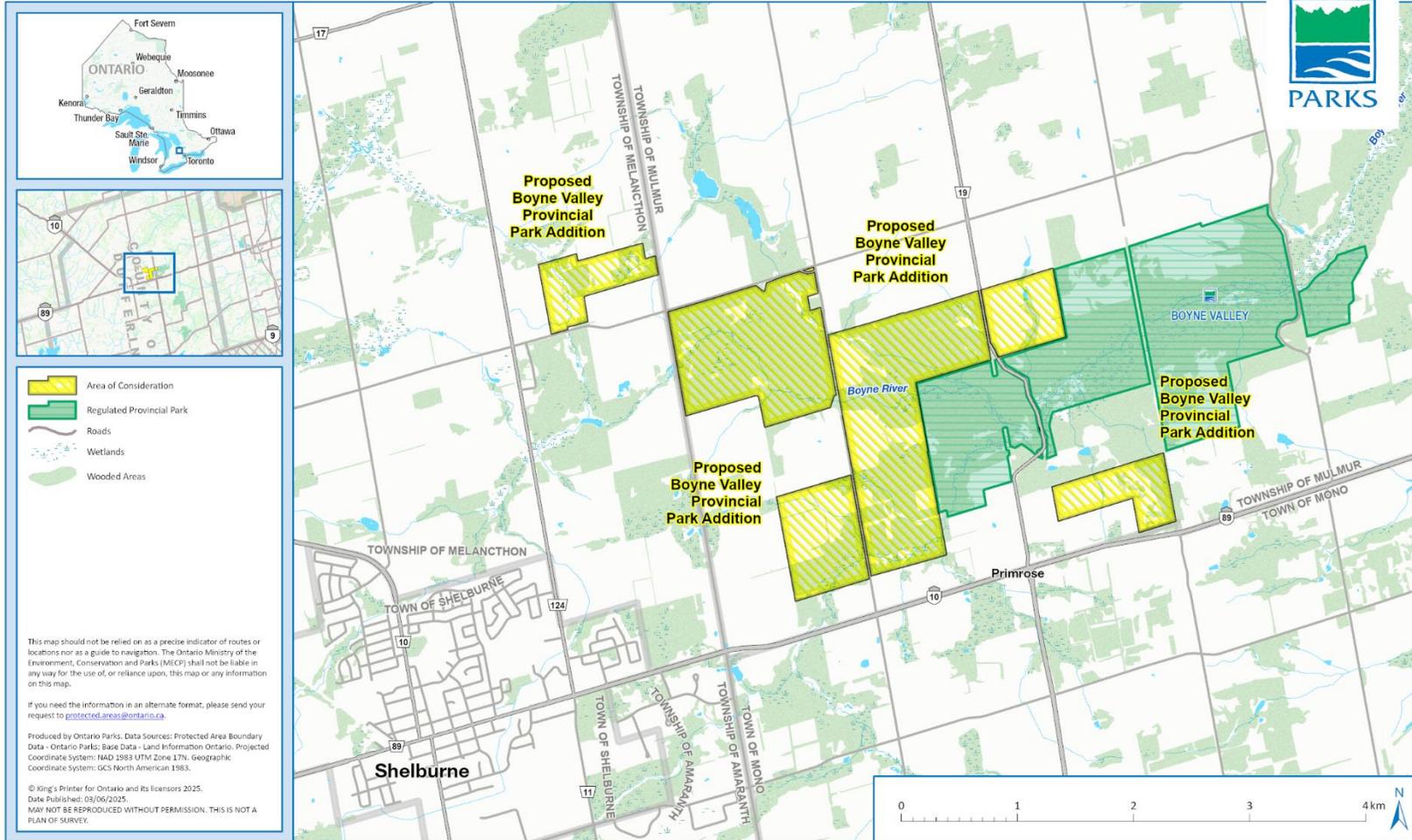
Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Hunting is currently not allowed in the provincial park, however, is permitted on the lands proposed to be added to the park. The proposal is to continue to allow hunting in the proposed additions and to permit hunting within the currently regulated area of the park. Hunting within the provincial park (including the addition) is proposed to occur in accordance with clause 110(b) of O. Reg. 665/98 of the FWCA, which enables the hunting of game mammals (but not furbearing mammals), migratory game birds or game birds beginning the later of the first day of the open season for that mammal or bird or September 15 until the last day of the open season for that mammal or bird.

Please see below for a map of the proposed additions

Southwest Zone (SWZ) - Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed Boyne Valley Provincial Park Addition



32. Duncan Escarpment Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Duncan Escarpment Provincial Park](#) to add three (3) parcels totalling approximately 126 ha (~ 311 ac) using lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

Duncan Escarpment Provincial Park located in the Town of the Blue Mountains. It is a 161 ha nature reserve class park that was established in 1985 ([see map](#)).

The proposed additions contain several provincially significant wetlands comprising the Kolapore Headwaters Wetland Complex. The park and parcels proposed for these additions are located in Ontario's [Meaford Ecodistrict \(6E-4\)](#). This area has significant natural heritage values. Four Life Science ANSIs and one Earth Science ANSI cross the site.

Regulation of this parcel would increase the total area of Niagara Escarpment and provincially significant wetland protected under the PPCRA. The hiking and nature appreciation opportunities offered in the existing park will be enhanced by the protection of this addition.

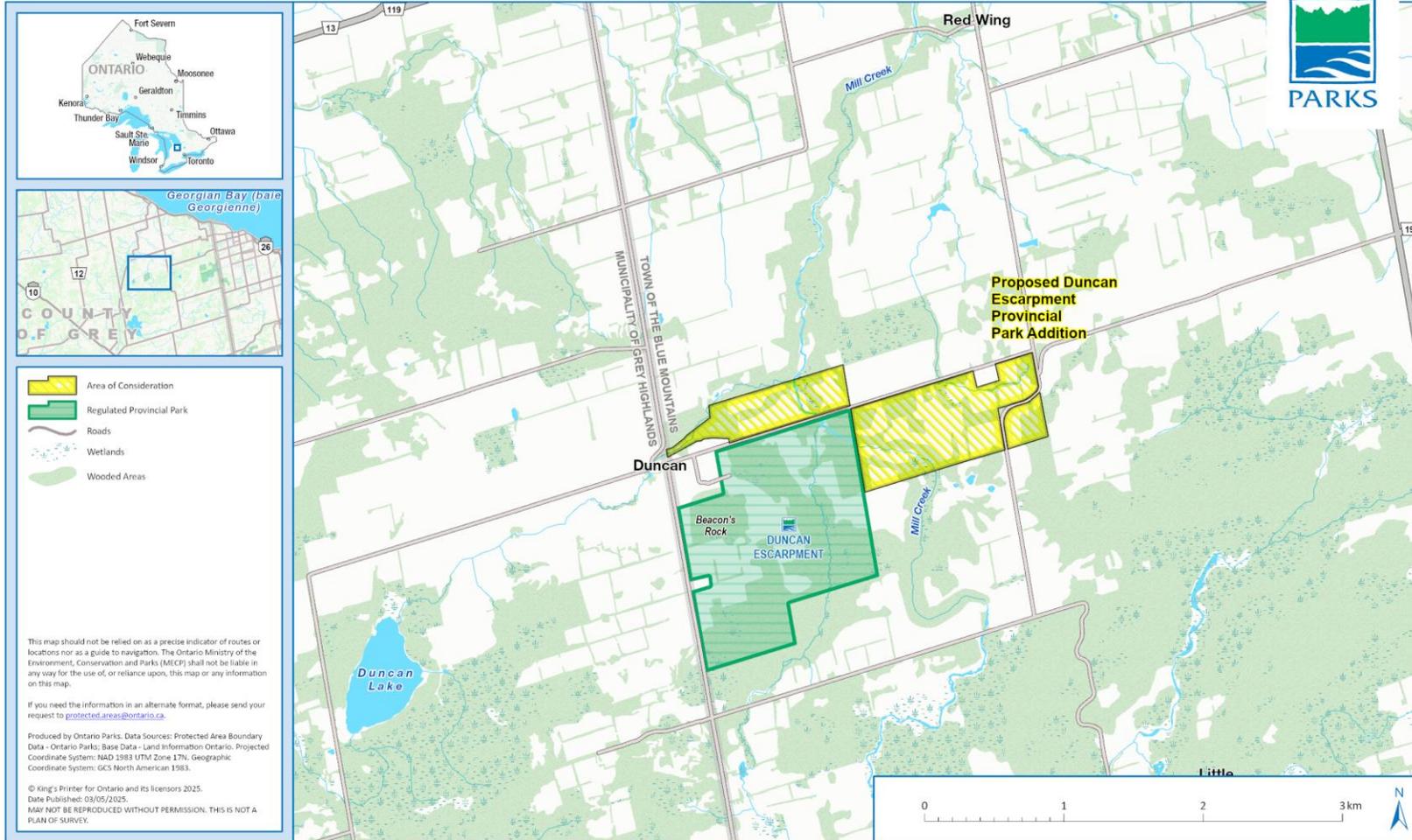
Proposed change to regulate hunting

Under the PPCRA, hunting is not permitted in a provincial park unless it is allowed by regulation made under the FWCA. Hunting is currently not allowed in the provincial park. The proposal is to not allow hunting in the proposed additions, consistent with the rules for hunting that currently apply in this nature reserve class park.

Please see below for a map of the proposed additions

Southwest Zone (SWZ) - Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed Duncan Escarpment Provincial Park Addition



33. Hockley Valley Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

In July 2024, the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks proposed an amendment to the boundary of [Hockley Valley Provincial Park](#) to add four (4) additional parcels totaling approximately 45 ha (~111 ac) using lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

Through this public consultation, MECP is proposing the addition of approximately 83 ha (~205 ac) to also be included in this boundary amendment.

Hockley Valley Provincial Park is a 388 ha (~933 ac) non-operating, nature reserve class park established in 1989. The park is 5 km northeast of Orangeville, in the Town of Mono, County of Dufferin ([see map](#)).

The park overlaps the [Oak Ridges \(6E-7\)](#) and [Stratford \(6E-1\)](#) Ecodistricts. The park and proposed additions overlap with the Cannings Falls ANSI and part of the proposed addition also overlaps with the Caledon Meltwater Deposits ANSI. The park contains a tributary valley leading to the Nottawasaga River and is part of the Orangeville moraine. There have also been several species at risk observations within the park. Recreational opportunities include hiking and snowshoeing.

The proposed additions to Hockley Valley Provincial Park will increase the representation of these two (2) ANSIs within the parks system.

Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Under the PPCRA, hunting is not permitted in a provincial park unless it is allowed by regulation made under the FWCA. Hunting is currently not allowed in the provincial park. The proposal is to not allow hunting in the proposed additions, consistent with the rules for hunting that currently apply in this nature reserve class park.

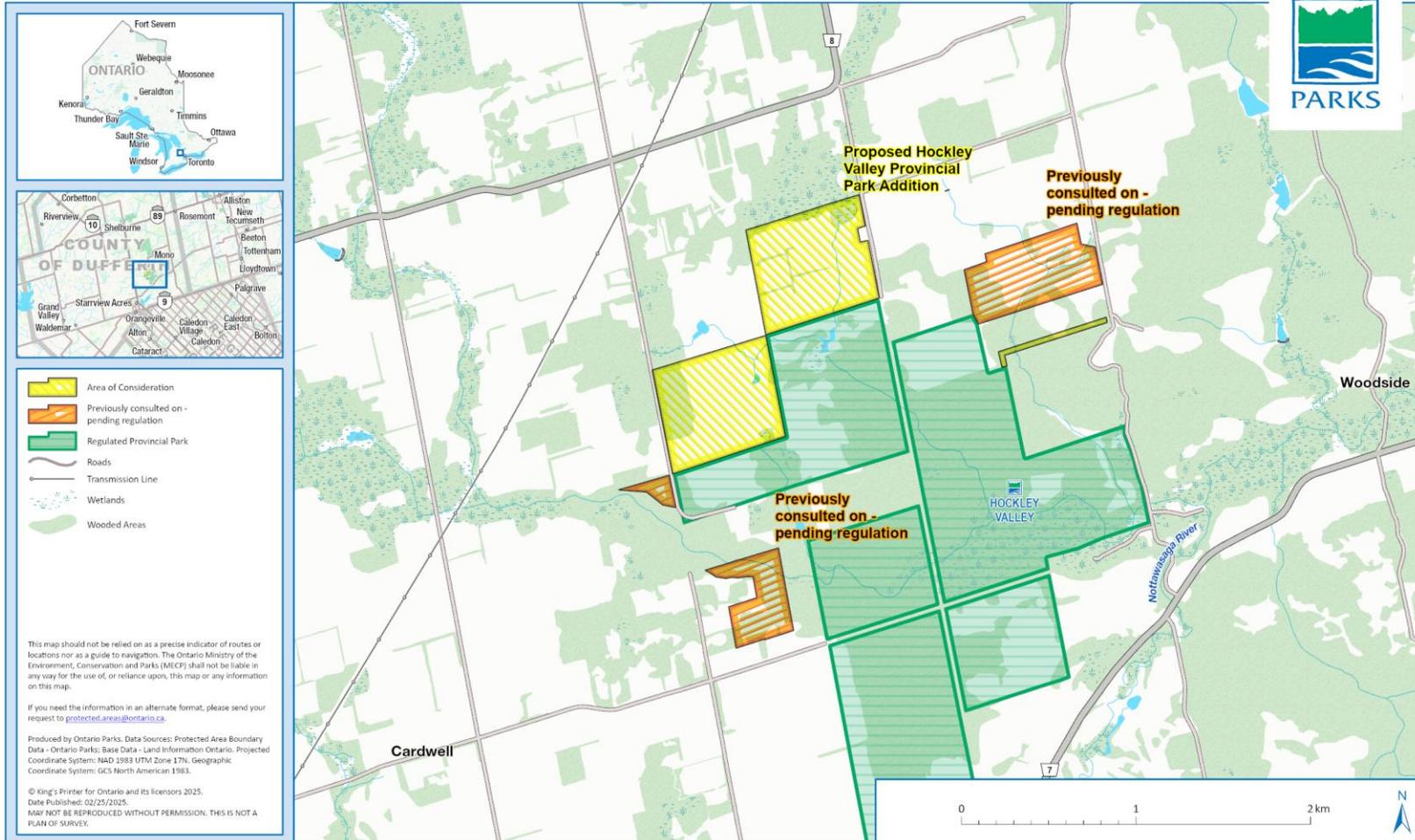
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 2024. (see ERO posting [019-8618](#))

Please see below for a map of the proposed additions

Southwest Zone (SWZ) - Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed Hockley Valley Provincial Park Addition



34. Nottawasaga Lookout Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Nottawasaga Lookout Provincial Park](#) by regulating the full extent of the two (2) parcels that are currently partly regulated, as well as the intervening unopened road allowance, totalling approximately 144 ha (~ 356 ac) of lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

Nottawasaga Lookout Provincial Park is a 130 ha nature reserve class park that was established in 1994. The park is located on the Niagara Escarpment, 10 km south of Collingwood ([see map](#)).

The park is within Ontario's [Meaford Ecodistrict \(6E-4\)](#). The Nottawasaga Life Science and Earth Science ANSI overlaps the park. The park protects a representative portion of the Niagara Escarpment, which is one of the most significant geological formations in Ontario. The Niagara Escarpment supports a variety of ecological communities, including rare vegetation species, and functions as an ecological corridor.

The proposed additions would double the total area of the nature reserve, and the ecological communities it protects.

Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Under the PPCRA, hunting is not permitted in a provincial park unless it is allowed by regulation made under the FWCA. Hunting is currently not allowed in the provincial park. The proposal is to not allow hunting in the proposed addition, consistent with the rules for hunting that currently apply in this nature reserve class park.

Please see below for a map of the proposed additions

35. Pretty River Valley Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

In July 2024, the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks proposed an amendment to the boundary of [Pretty River Valley Provincial Park](#) to add three (3) parcels totaling approximately 312 ha (~771 ac) using lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

Through this consultation, MECP is proposing the addition of approximately 12 ha (~30 ac) to also be included in this boundary amendment.

Pretty River Valley Provincial Park is an 808 ha (~1,997 ac) natural environment class park in Grey County ([see map](#)). The park was established in 1985 and is a non-operating park that offers a variety of recreational opportunities including biking, fishing, hiking, snowmobiling and hunting.

Pretty River Valley Provincial Park overlaps the boundaries of the Oak Ridges Ecodistrict ([6E-7](#)) and the Meaford Ecodistrict ([6E-4](#)). Several observations of species at risk plants, birds and amphibians have been made within the current boundaries of the park, and the park contains provincially significant geological features related to glacial and postglacial processes along the Niagara Escarpment.

The proposed additions include parcels that overlap with provincially significant wetland and the Pretty River Valley ANSI.

Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Hunting is currently permitted in this provincial park and on the lands proposed to be added to the park. Hunting within the provincial park may occur in accordance with clause 110 (b) of O. Reg. 665/98 of the FWCA, which enables the hunting of game mammals (but not furbearing mammals), migratory game birds or game birds beginning the later of the first day of the open season for that mammal or bird or September 15 until the last day of the open season for that mammal or bird. The proposal is to continue to allow hunting in the proposed provincial park additions, consistent with the rules that currently apply within the park boundary.

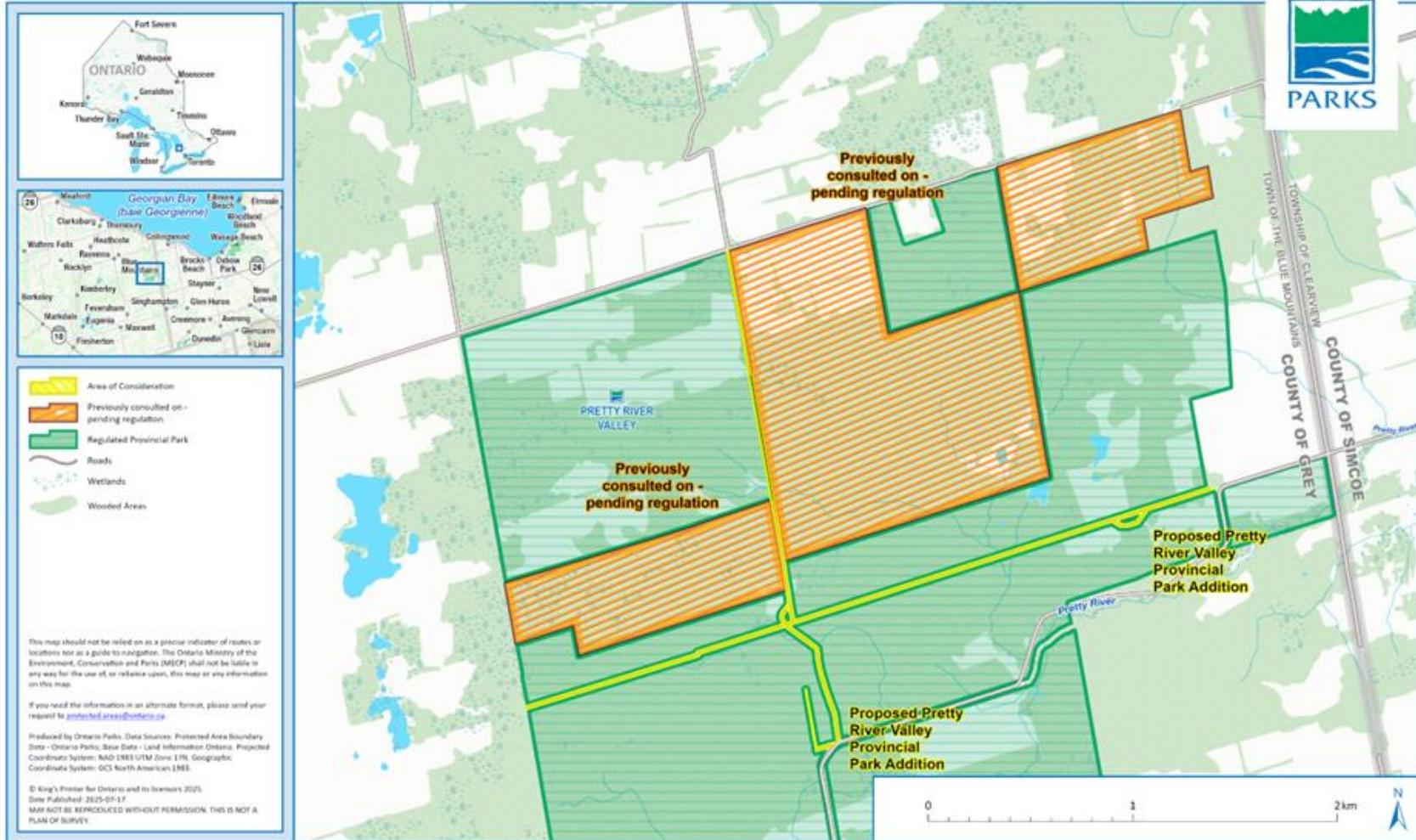
Previous consultation

Note: this site was previously consulted on in 2024. (see ERO posting [019-8618](#))

Please see below for a map of the proposed additions

Southwest Zone (SWZ) - Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed Pretty River Valley Provincial Park Addition



36. Turkey Point Provincial Park Addition

Proposed site details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [Turkey Point Provincial Park](#) by adding five (5) additional parcels totalling approximately 13 ha (~ 32 ac) of lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

In addition to the boundary amendments proposed above, there is also a proposal to change the designation of one (1) 43 ha parcel of St. Williams Conservation Reserve. The square parcel northeast of the intersection of Turkey Point Rd and Charlotteville Road 1 is currently designated as Conservation Reserve. The proposed designation change would regulate the parcel as part of Turkey Point Provincial Park and will enable protection and park management policy consistent with the adjacent provincial park.

Turkey Point Provincial Park is a 315 ha (~ 778 ac) operating, recreational class park that was established in 1959. The park is located along the shoreline of Lake Erie in Norfolk County ([see map](#)).

Turkey Point Provincial Park protects regionally and provincially significant plants as well as remnants of the rare Oak Savanna ecosystem. The parcels that are proposed for this addition represent a treed dune ecosystem and a pine-oak-maple mixed wood forest ecosystem characteristic of the Norfolk sand plain. The park offers a variety of recreational opportunities including camping, hiking, fishing, canoeing, and biking.

The proposed additions include land adjacent to the existing boundary of Turkey Point Provincial Park, and land at Normandale Beach. The regulation of the Normandale Beach parcels would increase the park area that is available for recreational activities consistent with the PPCRA and subsequent management planning exercise (including an opportunity for public consultation). The municipal road allowance and Normandale Pier will not be regulated as part of Turkey Point Provincial Park.

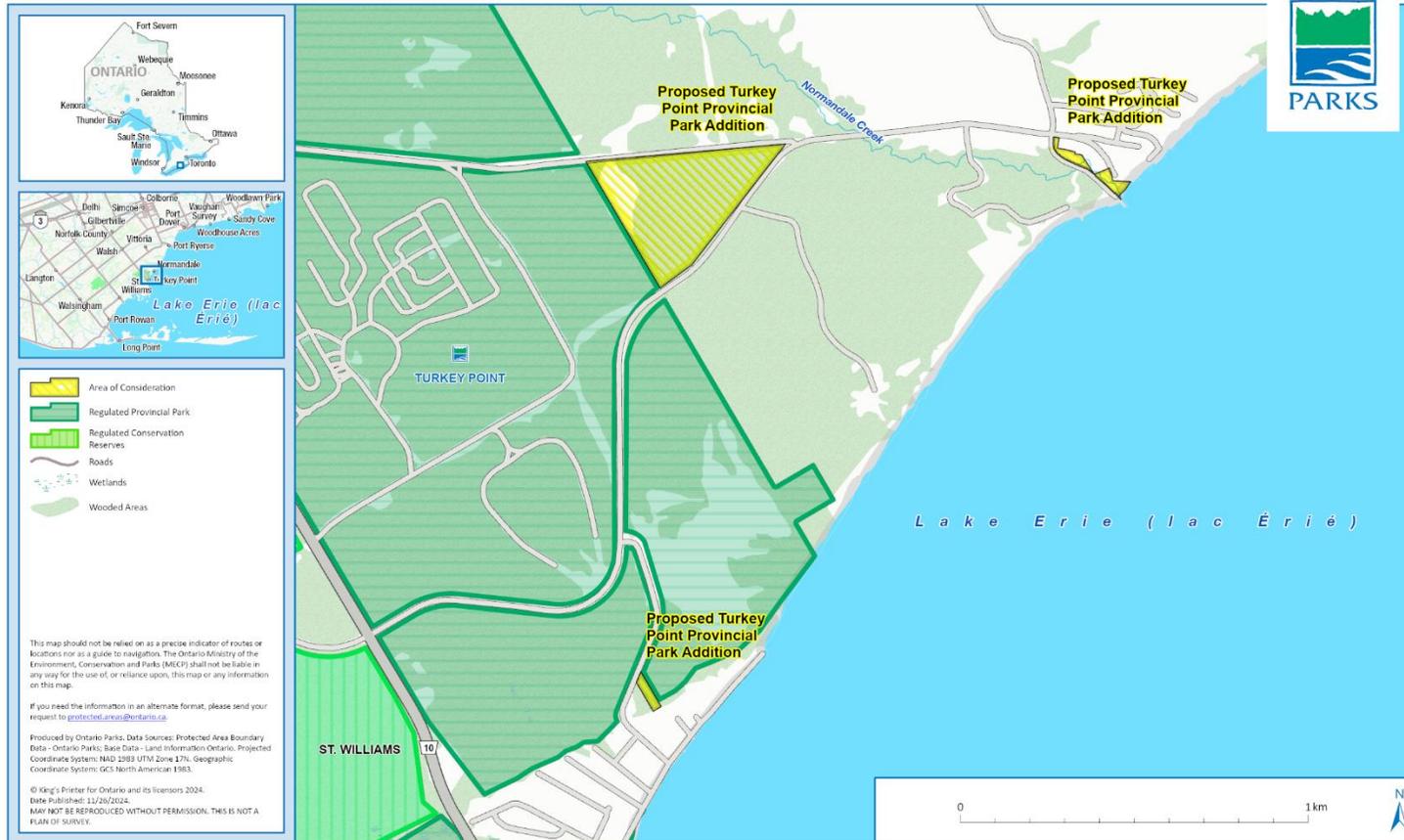
Proposed changes to regulate hunting

Under the PPCRA, hunting is not permitted in a provincial park unless it is allowed by regulation made under the FWCA. Hunting is currently not allowed in the provincial park. The proposal is to not allow hunting in the proposed addition, consistent with the rules for hunting that currently apply in the park.

Please see below for a map of the proposed additions

Southwest Zone (SWZ) - Proposed Provincial Parks

Proposed Turkey Point Provincial Park Addition



37. Alton Grange Conservation Reserve

Proposed site details

This proposal is to establish a new conservation reserve, Alton Grange Conservation Reserve, by regulating three (3) parcels totalling approximately 134 ha (331 ac) of lands that were previously acquired by Ontario.

The site is located adjacent to the town of Alton where Shaw's Creek and the Credit River converge and is part of Ontario's [Oak Ridges Ecodistrict \(6E-7\)](#) ([see map](#)).

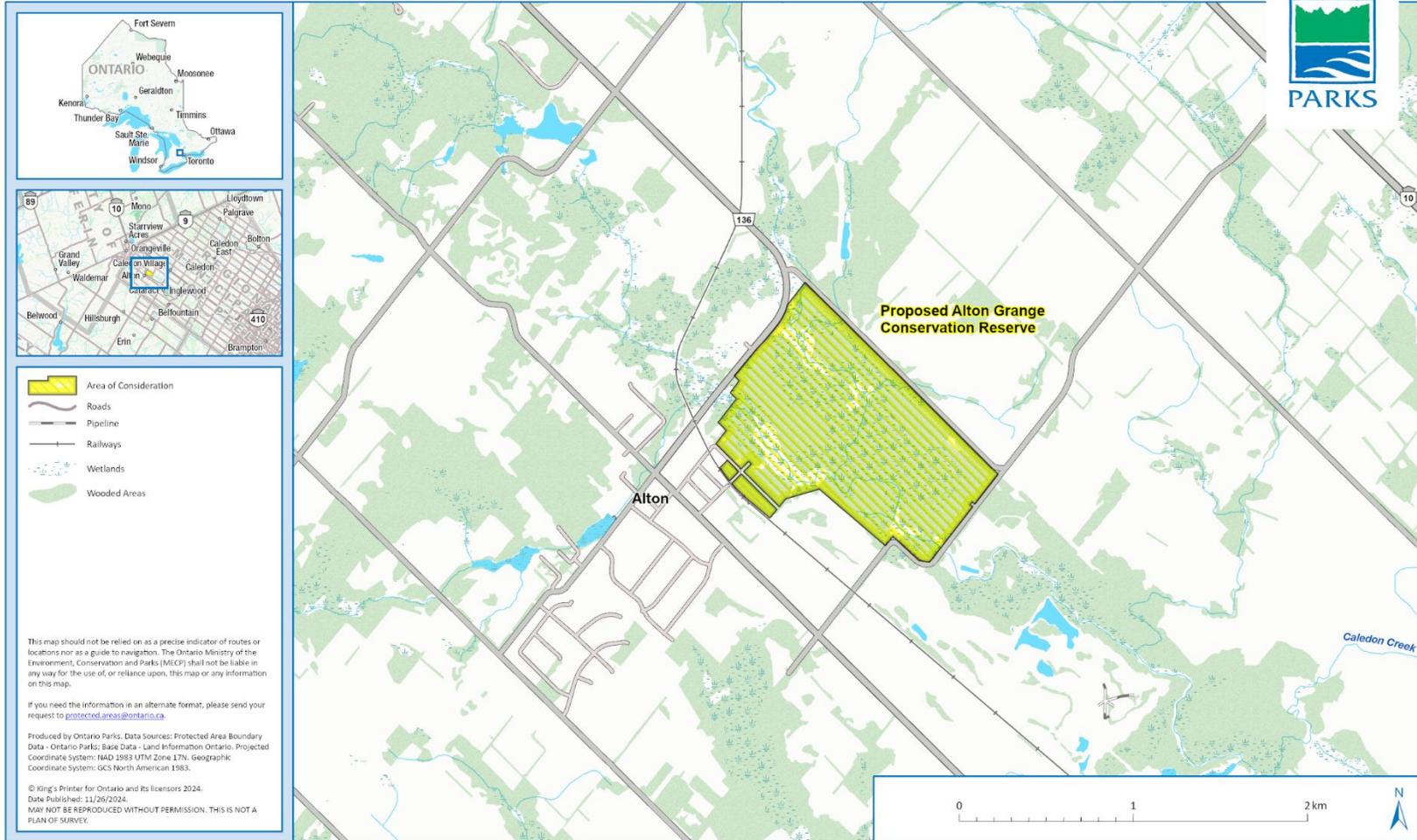
The Credit River transects the site, and much of Alton Grange is comprised of provincially significant marsh and swamp (the Credit River at Alton Wetland Complex). The site also contains considerable areas of mixed forest, natural hardwood, and meadow. It is a popular area for hiking and nature appreciation. Alton Grange has been co-managed by MNR and the Alton Grange Association since 2002.

Regulating this site would increase the amount of Provincially Significant Wetland protected under the PPCRA.

Please see below for a map of the proposed additions

Southwest Zone (SWZ) - Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Alton Grange Conservation Reserve



38. Beaver Valley Lowlands Conservation Reserve

Proposed site details

This proposal is to establish a new conservation reserve, Beaver Valley Lowlands Conservation Reserve, by regulating eleven (11) parcels totalling approximately 680 ha (~ 1680 ac) of land that was previously acquired by Ontario.

Beaver Valley Lowlands is located in Ontario's [Meaford Ecodistrict 6E-4](#). The Beaver Valley Lowlands Life Science and Earth Science ANSI overlaps the site. The proposed conservation reserve is located north of Kimberley, Ontario, in the Municipality of Grey Highlands ([see map](#)). The proposed additions are almost entirely composed of a provincially significant wetland.

Regulation of this area would increase the total area of Niagara Escarpment and Provincially Significant Wetland protected under the PPCRA.

Please see below for a map of the proposed conservation reserve

39. Big Creek Conservation Reserve

Proposed site details

This proposal is to establish a new conservation reserve, Big Creek Conservation Reserve, by regulating one (1) parcel totalling approximately 13 ha (~ 32 ac) of land that was previously acquired by Ontario.

The proposed Big Creek Conservation Reserve is located along County Road 60, west of Highway 59 ([see map](#)).

The site is part of Ontario's [St. Thomas Ecodistrict \(7E-2\)](#), which also contains St. Williams Conservation Reserve, Turkey Point Provincial Park, Long Point Provincial Park etc. The parcel contains provincially significant marsh and swamp communities. This site is in the Big Creek Marsh Watershed and is located north of the boundary of the Delhi Big Creek Floodplain ANSI.

Regulation of this parcel would increase the total amount of wetland protected under the PPCRA in southwestern Ontario. Following regulation, a management planning process would be carried out to establish conservation reserve policies specific to this site. This process would include opportunities for public consultation.

Please see below for a map of the proposed conservation reserve

Southwest Zone (SWZ) - Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Big Creek Conservation Reserve



40. Hoggs Falls Conservation Reserve

Proposed Site Details

This proposal is to establish a new conservation reserve, Hoggs Falls Conservation Reserve, by regulating seven (7) parcels totalling approximately 235 ha (~ 580 ac) of land that was previously acquired by Ontario.

Hoggs Falls is located on the Niagara Escarpment in Ontario's [Meaford Ecodistrict \(6E-4\)](#) and overlaps with the Upper Beaver Valley ANSI. The proposed conservation reserve is located south of Kimberley, Ontario in the Municipality of Grey Highlands ([see map](#)).

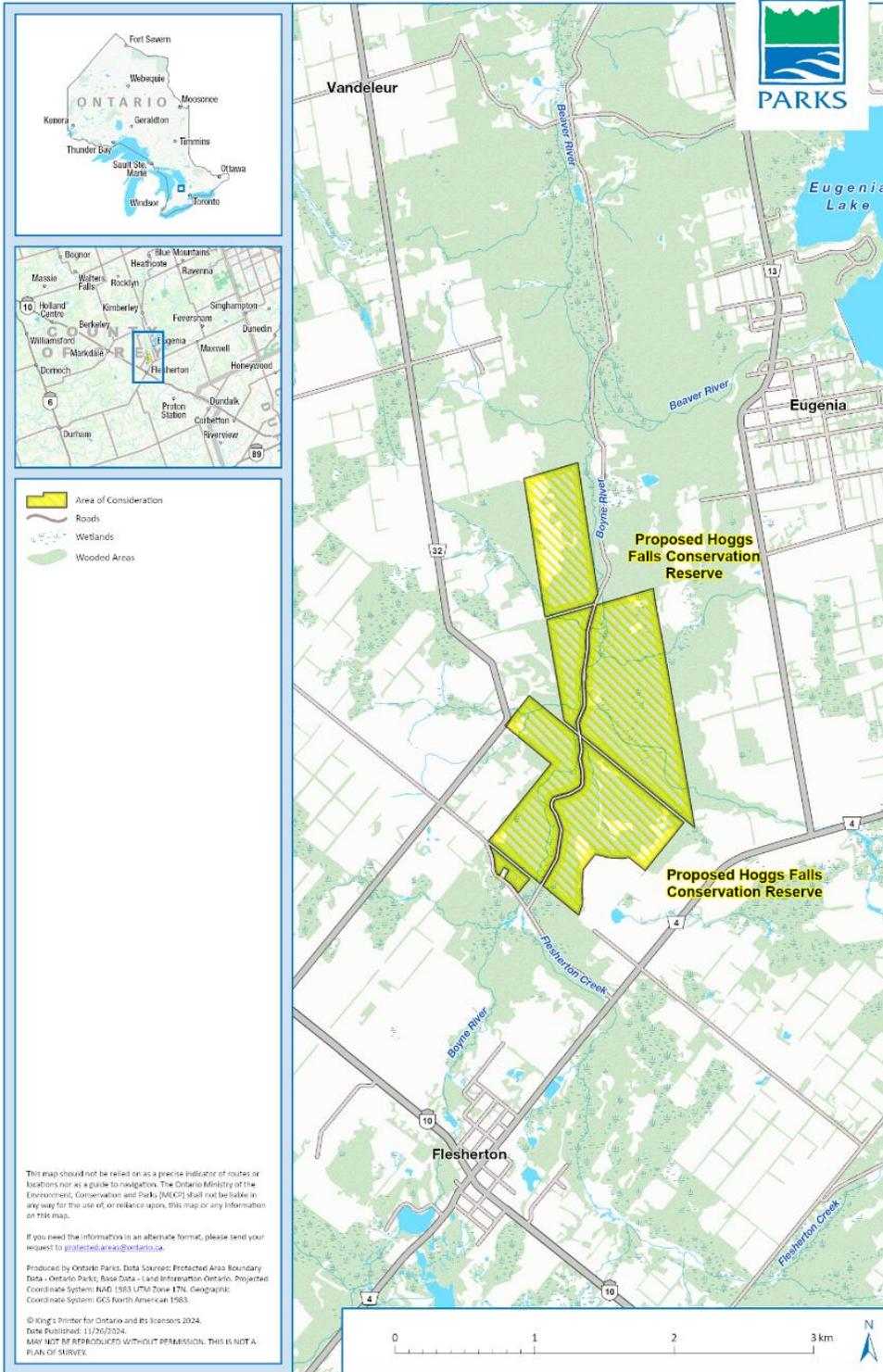
Regulation of this parcel would increase the total area of Niagara Escarpment protected under the PPCRA.

The Bruce Trail is well established in the proposed conservation reserve and will continue to provide recreational opportunities to the public after regulation.

Please see below for a map of the proposed conservation reserve

Southwest Zone (SWZ) - Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Hoggs Falls Conservation Reserve



41. Kolapore Uplands Conservation Reserve

Proposed Site Details

This proposal is to establish a new conservation reserve, Kolapore Uplands Conservation Reserve by regulating fourteen (14) parcels, totalling approximately 1,892 ha (~ 4,675 ac) of land that was previously acquired by Ontario.

The proposed site is located in the Town of the Blue Mountains ([see map](#)). The proposed conservation reserve contains several provincially significant wetlands comprising the Kolapore Headwaters Wetland Complex. The conservation reserve and parcels proposed for these additions are located in Ontario's [Meaford Ecodistrict 6E-4](#). Hiking is currently a popular recreational use across this site. The Bruce Trail provides hiking opportunities through the northern end of the site and connects the site to Duncan Escarpment Provincial Park.

Regulation of this site would increase the total area of Niagara Escarpment and provincially significant wetland protected under the PPCRA.

Please see below for a map of the proposed conservation reserve

42. Len Gertler Conservation Reserve

Proposed site details

This proposal is to establish a new conservation reserve, Len Gertler Conservation Reserve, by regulating five (5) parcels totalling approximately 363 ha (~ 897 ac) of land that was previously acquired by Ontario.

The proposed Len Gertler Conservation Reserve is located southwest of Craigleith Provincial Park in the Town of the Blue Mountains ([see map](#)).

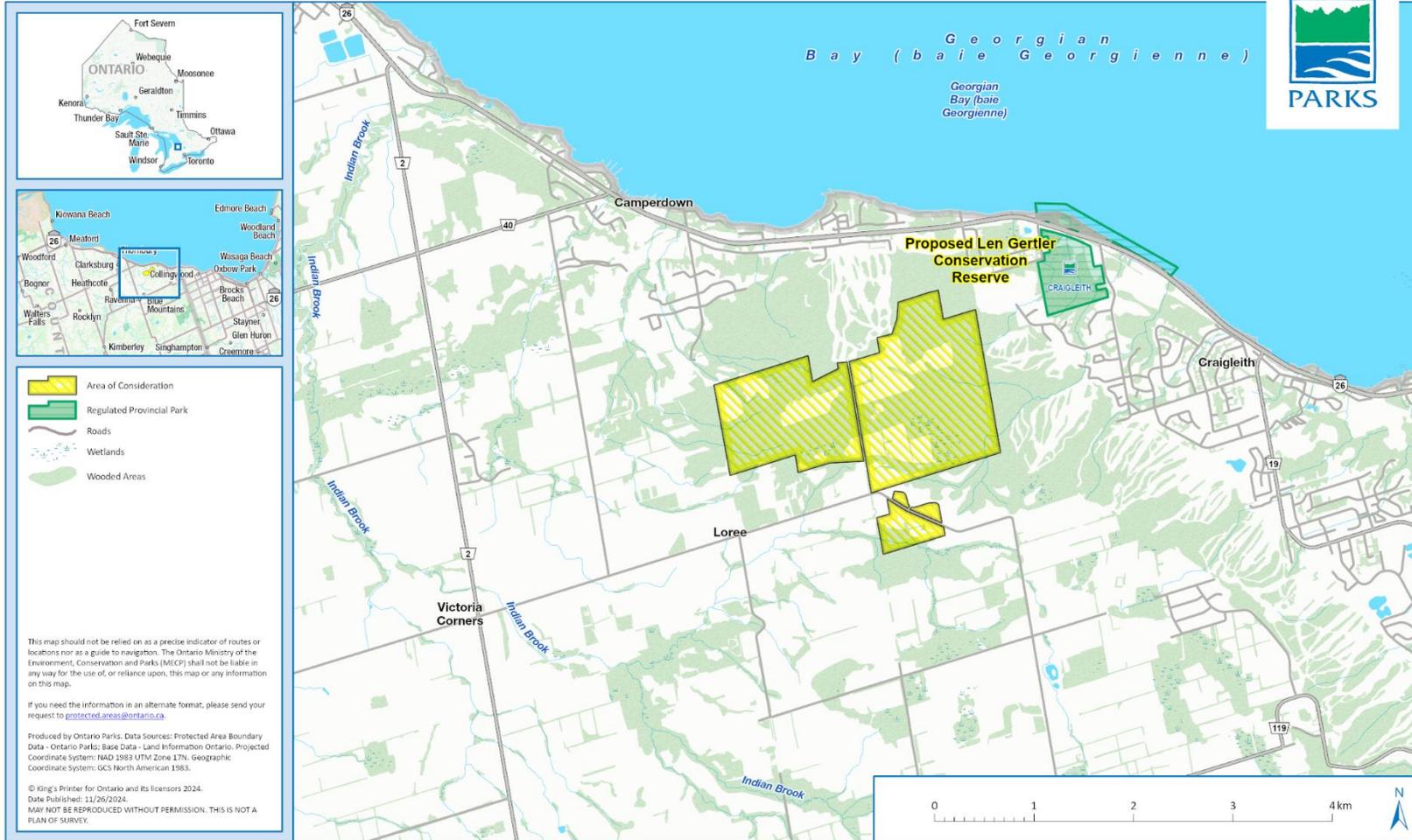
The Blue Mountain Slopes ANSI crosses the two largest parcels proposed for regulation. The site is within Ontario's [Meaford Ecodistrict \(6E-4\)](#).

Regulation of this parcel would increase the total area of Niagara Escarpment protected under the PPCRA.

Please see below for a map of the proposed conservation reserve

Southwest Zone (SWZ) - Proposed Conservation Reserves

Proposed Len Gertler Conservation Reserve



43. St. Williams Conservation Reserve Addition

Proposed Site Details

This proposal is to amend the boundary of [St. Williams Conservation Reserve](#) by adding five (5) additional parcels totalling approximately 58 ha (~ 143 ac) of land that was previously acquired by Ontario.

In addition to the boundary amendments proposed above, there is also a proposal to change the designation of one (1) 43 ha parcel of St. Williams Conservation Reserve. The square parcel northeast of the intersection of Turkey Point Road and Charlotteville Road 1 is currently designated as a conservation reserve. The proposed designation change would regulate the parcel as part of Turkey Point Provincial Park and will enable protection and park management policy consistent with the adjacent provincial park.

St. Williams Conservation Reserve is a 1,034 ha (~ 2,555 ac) tract of forest in Norfolk County, 15 km west of the Town of Simcoe, in the [St. Thomas Ecodistrict \(7E-2\)](#). The site partially overlaps the Turkey Point ANSI ([see map](#)).

St. Williams Conservation Reserve represents one of Ontario's largest blocks of forest habitat in the Carolinian Zone and provides significant habitat to species at risk. In addition to numerous natural heritage values, the site also represents cultural heritage values including archaeological artifacts, sites and significance as being the first provincial forest station in Ontario.

The proposed additions will increase the total amount of forest protected under the PPCRA; this amendment is consistent with the natural heritage protection and restoration objectives outlined in the St. Williams Conservation Reserve Management Plan.

Please see below for maps of the proposed additions

Proposed St. Williams Conservation Reserve Addition (Map 1 of 2)



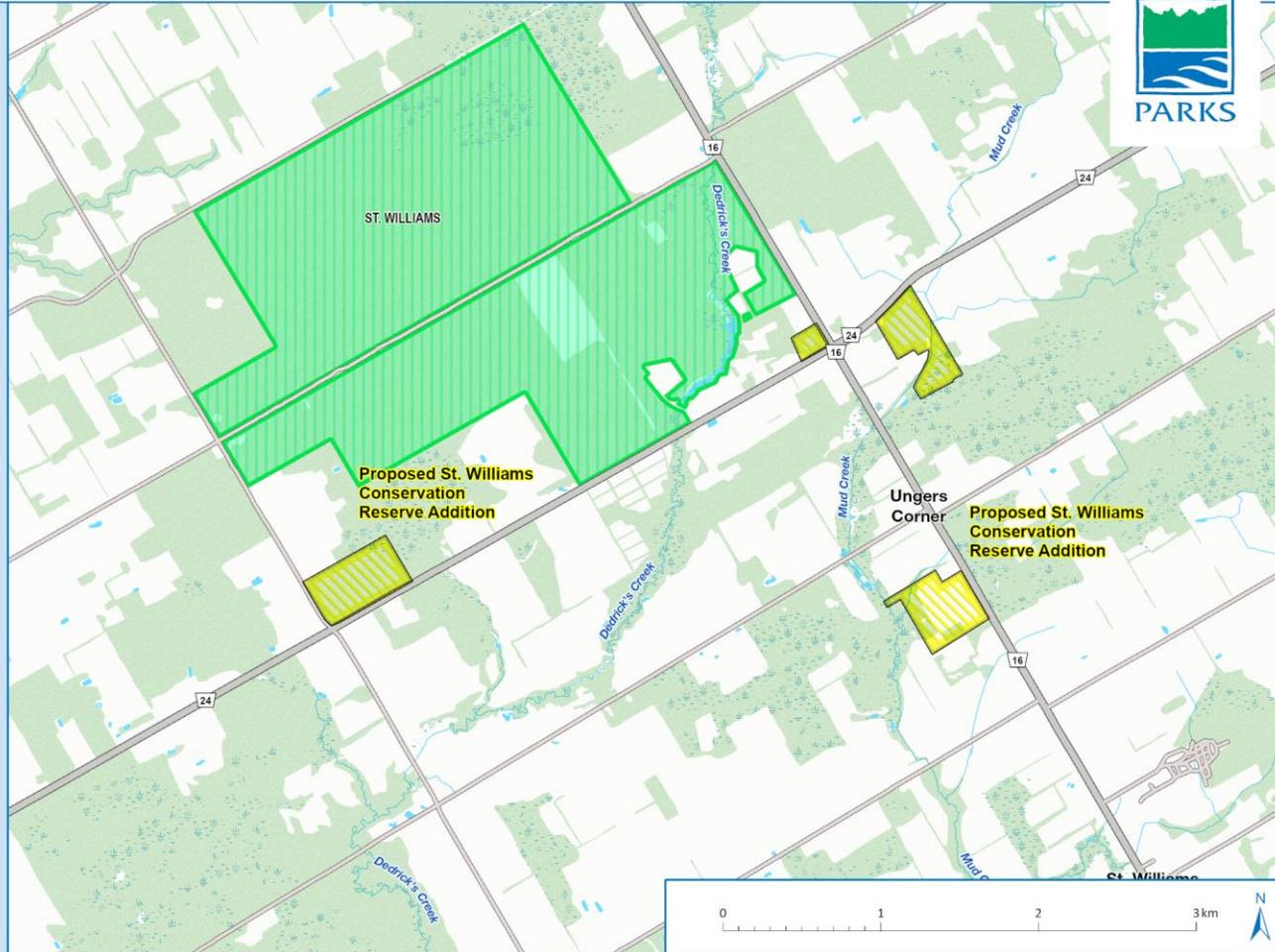
- Area of Consideration
- Regulated Conservation Reserves
- Roads
- Wetlands
- Wooded Areas

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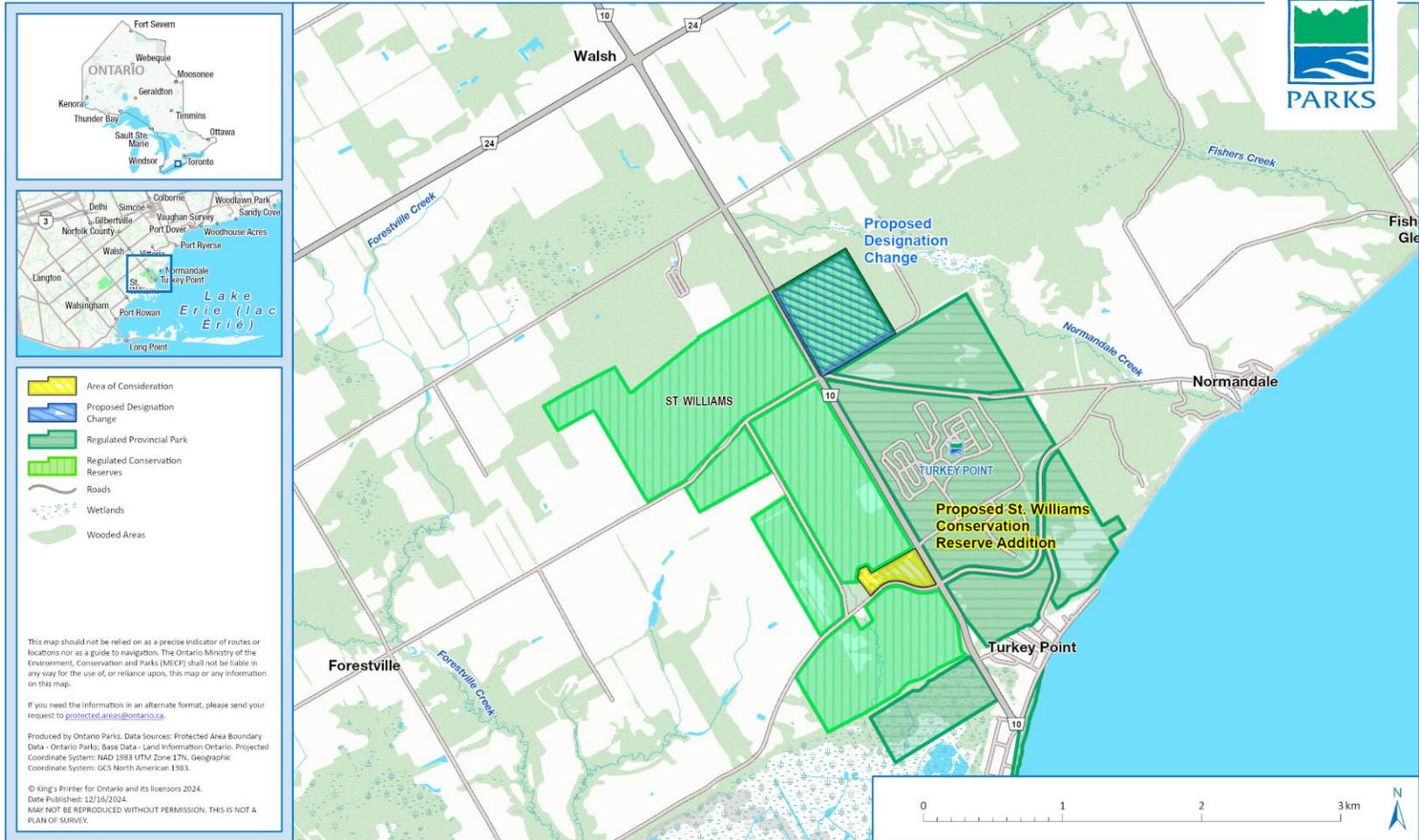
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Proposed St. Williams Conservation Reserve Addition and Designation Change (Map 2 of 2)



- Area of Consideration
- Proposed Designation Change
- Regulated Provincial Park
- Regulated Conservation Reserves
- Roads
- Wetlands
- Wooded Areas

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